Semi-Weekly Standard.

Vol. IV. RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA, SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1854. No. 69.

THE
North-Carolina Standard
IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising.

Advertisements not exceeding *fourteen lines* will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge. Our charges for ADVERTISING BY THE YEAR are as follows:

One square,	6 months, (14 lines to a square,)			$10
"	12 "	"	"	18
Two squares,	6 months,	"	"	15
"	12 "	"	"	25
Three squares,	6 months,	"	"	20
"	12 "	"	"	30

A limited number of advertisements will be taken for the *Weekly* paper, but no deduction will be made on any but yearly advertisements—these will be inserted at one-fourth less than the regular charge.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

*** Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

A. M. MCPHEETERS, H. CHISELIN. J. W. MARTIN.

A. M. McPHEETERS, & Co.
Wholesale Grocers,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Office at No. 6, Roanoke Square,
NORFOLK, VA.
REFERENCES:
THOMAS P. DEVEREUX, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
GEO. W. MORDECAI, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. DEWEY, Cashier " " "
W. H. JONES, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. BRANCH, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Soutter, Dr. N. C. Whitehead, Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va. } *Norfolk.*
Alex. Bell, Esq.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*
September 16, 1863. 87—

"**SKY LIGHT!**" EVANS & COOKE, *No.* 29, *Cheap Place,* Have received their entire Fall purchase of Goods, which are now open for inspection.
We deem it unnecessary to speak of their cheapness, as it is perfectly understood py ALL that Evans & Cooke believe in quick sales and short profits, and, as usual, are ahead of all competition. EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

LADIES' DRESS GOODS. HEAVY RICH Plaid Silks.
Heavy Brocade Silks.
Heavy Plain Silks.
Black and Blue Watered Silks.
Black Gro de Rhine Silks.
French De Lanes, Plain and Figured.
Do Cashmere, do do
Plaid Raw Silks.
French and English Merinos.
95 pieces cheap DeLane. EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

SOMETHING NICE.—JUST RECEIVED AT Mahler's & Co.
2 doz. Spiced Oysters,
2 " Lobsters,
2 " Salmons,
2 " Catsups,
12 " Preserves, Pickles and Brandy Peaches.
Oct. 11th, 1853. 94—

WE HAVE RECEIVED OUR SUPPLY OF Linen Shirtings, Pillow case Linens, fine fronting and Shirting Linens, of the most approved makers, Figured and striped Linens, for children, also Linen Damasks, Linen Towels and Napkins, Russia Huckaback and other kinds of towelling, Diapre, Bleached and Brown Shirting, Cottons of all kinds. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

SERVANTS GOODS.—MARLBORO' STRIPES, Plaids, &c. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!—IF YOU WANT a HAT of any kind or description, call at W. H. & R. S. Tucker's, and you will find a mammoth stock. *Any one can be suited,* as their stock embraces all sizes from an Infants' No. to an old Fogy's extra—their object being to combine old Fogyism and Young Americanism. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

THE SUBSCRIBER'S ARE NOW RECEIVING their SPRING STOCK of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, comprising every variety and style of Dress Goods, worn either by Ladies or Gentlemen. Their stock is unusally large, and was selected with much care and attention by one of the firm, to which they invite the early attention of their customers and the public generally. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF THOSE BEAUTIFUL Medium Crown Moleskin Hats, called "the Young Man's Hat," something entirely new. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

MANTILLAS! MANTILLAS!—A very large assortment of Silk and Black Lace Mantillas and Points. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

SILK AND OPEN STRAW BONNETS AND INFANTS Flats. W. H. & R. S. TUK.

FANS! FANS!—MOURNING AND FANCY FANS W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

DRESS TRIMMINGS AND EMBROIDERIES. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

RIBBONS, GLOVES, UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS [Steeple Tops.] W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

ROBINSONS' GAITERS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENN OF LACE GOODS, Collars, Chimezettes and Under Sleves. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

50 KEGS BLASTING POWDER. 20,000 feet safety fuse—just in Store. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Raleigh, March 24, 1854. 37—

EXCELSIOR.—SPRING FASHIONS FOR Gentlemen's Hats—just received by W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Raleigh, Jan. 25, 1853. 21—

MUSLIN CURTAINS, and DAMASK TAMBOURD Curtains, 4-4 and 6-4 Damasks. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

FANCY SILK and Linen cravats, with a handsome assortment of Pocket H'd'k'f's. and Gloves. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

STRAW MATTING!—Plain Plaid, Striped and Variegated mattings from 4-4 to 6-4. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

WOLFE'S SCHEIDAM SCHNAPPS.—A fresh supply of this popular Medicine, just received and for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

GARDEN SEEDS. A FULL AND FRESH SUPPLY of Garden Seeds, just received, and for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
Raleigh, Feb. 1, 1854 28—

PURE and No. I qualities of White Lead, in kegs of 100 lbs. and 25 lbs., for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
Raleigh, March 20th, 1854. 37—

CIGARS! CIGARS!!—A lot of the very best brands of imported Cigars, has just been received at HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

SOAPS, &c.—VARIETIES OF TOILET, SHAVING, and Fancy Soaps. Lyon's Kathairon, Barry's Tricopherus, Rowlands' genuine Macassar Oil, Bears Oil, Beef Marrow for the hair, for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

NORTH CAROLINA made Blacking, a superior article for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

ACKERMON'S & PARMERSTON'S Yeast Powders, a first rate and cheap article for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

WHITE GOODS.—JACKONETTS, ENGLISH Cambric, Nainsook, checked and striped Muslin, Mull Muslin, Plain and dotted Swiss Muslin. For sale by J. BROWN.
Raleigh, June 4th, 1853 58—

WASHINGTON CITY LIME.—200 CASKS Washington City Lime, (superior for whitewashing) just received. For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE.
Portsmouth, Va., April 1, 1854. 40—

IRISH THOMASTON LIME.—650 CASKS Irish Thomaston Lime, per schooner "Beauchamp"—direct from Maine—now landing at our Wharf. For sale low by NIEMEYER & WHITE.
Portsmouth, Va., April1, 1854. 40—

FLOUR.—SUPERIOR FAMILY FLOUR, OF NEW Wheat, in Store, and for sale by JAS. McKIMMON.
Raleigh, September 2d, 1853. 88—

NEW SHOES BY EXPRESS.—A VERY LARGE and late arrival of Shoes, from the Manufactury's in Philadelphia, embracing Walking Shoes, Slippers, Bootees, Gaiters, W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
June 22, 1854.

Goldsborough Drug Store.

THE SUBSCRIBERS having returned from the North, respectfully inform the public that they have purchased; and are receiving one of the largest and most commanding stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, &c., that has ever been offered to the North Carolina Trade. As we buy almost entirely by the package, we are enabled to sell as low as any house, North or South. We would say to Physicians, Merchants and others in want, that we are prepared to duplicate all orders that have been filled North or South. We return our sincere thanks to those Physicians, Merchants and the public generally, for the very liberal patronage they have bestowed upon us, and hope by strict attention to business, and selling none but the best articles, at the lowest prices, to receive a continuance of the same. VAUGHAN & MOORE.
Goldsborough, April 11. 45—

JUST RECEIVED 400 Kegs pure White Lead.
400 gallons Linseed Oil.
120 lbs. Chrome Yellow, dry and in oil.
60 lbs. " Green "
150 lbs. Terra de Seienna,
150 lbs. Turkey Umber, Burns and Baw.
5000 lbs. Blake's Fire Proof Paints.
50 kegs Snow White Zinc Paint,
500 lbs. Venetian Red,
50 lbs. Prus. Blue, dry and in oil.
1000 lbs. Putty.
Oayoh, Copal, Japan and black Varnish. For sale very low by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

CONGRESS WATER.—A fresh supply just to hand, and for sale at VAUGHAN & MOORE.

JOCKY CLUB CHEWING TOBACCO.—A supply of the above brand of Tobacco, in 4½ lb. boxes, this day received by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

DISTILLER'S GLUE.—50 bbls. Distiller's Glue daily expected, for sale lower than can be had elsewhere. VAUGHAN & MOORE.

SWEET OIL.—10 Baskets best Olive Oil, for table use, for sale by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

POTASH.—4000 lbs. daily expected in 5 lb. cases, for sale by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

McLANE'S VERMIFUGE AND PILLS.—A supply of McLanes Vermifuge and Liver Pills for sale by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

CUPPING INSTRUMENTS.—A supply of the most improved kinds, for sale by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

MEDICINE CHESTS.—A very large supply of Medicine Chests, made of Leather and Mahogany, to be had of VAUGHAN & MOORE.

P. F. PESCUD,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, Raleigh, N. C., IS NOW RECEIVING HIS extensive purchases for the SPRING TRADE, and the rapidly increasing demand having justified his purchasing many articles in original cases, which he has hitherto procured in small quantities, justifies him in offering unprecedented inducements to his friends and customers. To the trade—he will sell the most popular Patent Medicines at the Proprietors prices, and respectfully requests dealers and the public generally to give his stock and prices an examination before sending their orders North or elsewhere.
March 24, 1854. 37—

OREGON PEAS.—Another supply of these celebrated Peas, is received and for sale at a reduced price, by P. F. PESCUD.

HAIR BRUSHES.—The most extensive variety of Hair Brushes in this City, may be seen and bought very cheap at P. F. Pescud's DRUG STORE.

TOOTH BRUSHES.—I have a very large supply of splendid Tooth Brushes—for sale very low by P. F. PESCUD.

CARTERS' SPANISH MIXTURE.—A fresh supply just received, and those troubled with Dyspepsia or diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, are urged to give it a trial. It has produced a wonderful cure in Raleigh, by the use of 2 Bottles. P. F. PESCUD.

DRESSING COMBS.—A fine assortment is to hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS.—A large stock on hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

SEIDLETZ POWDERS.—A supply of very superior Seidletz Powders, just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

MUSTARD.—A further supply of London Mustard of very superior quality, just received at PESCUD'S.

BREAST PUMPS.—A supply of very superior quality for sale very low by P. F. PESCUD.

SYRINGES.—A large stsck of Syringes—of all kinds, just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

LAMPS.—I will sell my present supply of Fluid Lamps, at reduced prices, as I desire to introduce a now style. P. F. PESCUD.

FRESH CONGRESS WATER.—A fresh supply just received, and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

GLUE, GLUE.—A large supply of White and Brown Glue just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

CHELTENHAM SALTS.—A supply in store and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

PERFUMERY, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, and Fancy articles in great variety, for sale by P. F. PESCUD.
Nov. 4th. 101—

LYON'S KATHIRON.—12 Dozen Bottles just received and for sale wholesale and retail, by P. F. PESCUD.
Nov. 4th. 101—

CHEWING TOBACCO.—I have seven brands of the finest qualities of Chewing Tobacco, one of which is put up by Y. & E. P. Jones, and claimed the Premium at our State Fair, for sale in packages or lots to suit the trade, by P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, November 4th, 1853. 101—

LYON'S RAT PILLS AND SALVE. DON'T be annoyed any longer with rats, when you can extirminate them by giving Rat Pills, or greasing their food with Coster's Salve, which you will find at PESCUD'S.

SADDLER, FERTH & ROSS' MUSTARD. A large Case of this Mustard—which is considered the best in the world—by many persons—is just received at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

PAINTS AND OILS.—A VERY LARGE SUPPLY of all kinds of PAINTS, OILS, and VARNISHES to hand and for sale, lower than can be bought elsewhere, on the most accommodating terms by P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

WINDOW GLASS.—A LARGE SUPPLY OF ALL SIZES AND QUALITIES, kept on hand or ordered, to suit any size sash at very low rates.
Also, a good supply of PUTTY. Dealers will please give me a chance to fill their orders before buying elsewhere, if they want good bargains. P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

CALL AT PESCUD'S DRUG STORE FOR YOUR supplies of American and Foreign PERFUMERY, TOOTH and HAIR BRUSHES, COARSE and FINE COMBS, SOAPS and SHAVING CREAMS, POMADES and HAIR OILS.
Pescud keeps a large stock and sells at a small advance to consumers and the trade.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

CIGARS AND CHEWING TOBACCO.—THE lovers' of the WEED will be glad to hear that the subscriber has received an invoice of Superior Cigars—fine Cut and Lump Chewing Tobacco, various brands, and some Smoking Tobacco, as fragrant as they can find anywhere. P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

RED LARD OIL IS NOW USED BY MANY persons in preference to TRAIN OIL because it is just as good, and much cheaper. A supply for sale very low at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

TURNER'S N. C. ALMANAC FOR 1854. For sale, wholesale and retail by H. D. TURNER, N. C. Bookstore.
Raleigh, Oct. 25, 1853. 98—

PIANOS, MUSIC, STRINGS, &c.—ANOTHER Lot of new and splendid Pianos, of fashionable style and elegant tone and finish, just opened at the N. C. MUSIC STORE.

A BEAUTIFUL 5 OCTAVE MELODEON, with three beautiful Pedals, for inspection and sale at the MUSIC STORE.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE MUSIC received at the MUSIC STORE.
September 9, 1853. 85—

Direct Importation of Coffee.

3500 BAGS IMPORTED RIO COFFEE EXpected to arrive from Rio Janeiro, per brig Mary ---- about first of July.
The object of this importation being to establish *a direct trade* in this article, we will endeavor to make it the interest of Merchants and Dealers to purchase from us.
J. & D. MacRAE & CO.
Wilmington, N. C., June 12, 1854. 61—1m.

ISAAC PROCTOR, MERCHANT TAILOR, (*Successor to Oliver & Proctor,*) Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally, his return from the Northern cities, and that he is now receiving his Fall and Winter supplies of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Furnishing Goods and Ready-Made Clothing, which, being bought principally for cash, he is enabled to offer at very low rates.
He has now in store, at the old stand, opposite the Post-Office,
Superfine black, blue, brown, dahlia and other fancy Cloths, of various goods.
Superfine French, English and American Cassimeres, of all prices, plain and fancy.
Superfine Simoni Doeskins, for Pants and Overcoats.
Superfine black Satins and Grenadines.
Plain and figured and fancy silk Vestings.
Fine assortment rich silk Quiltings, for weddings and parties.
Plain and figured Plush Velvets, very rich.
FURNISHING GOODS—A complete assortment, consisting in part of
Superfine plain and fancy dress Shirts.
" 3-ply Collars, large variety.
" Canton Flannel, bleached Drill.
Merino and silk Under-shirts and Drawers.
Silk, cotton and merino plain and fancy Hosiery.
Gloves, very superior kid, black, white and fancy.
Cravats, black and fancy, and a rich assortment for weddings and parties.
Stocks, black, white and fancy, with and without ties.
Suspenders, Dressing Gowns, &c.
In fact everything necessary for a gentleman's complete outfit.
With sincere thanks to his numerous patrons for the liberal encouragement heretofore extended to him, he hopes, by strict attention to their wants, and a determintion to please, to merit its continuance.
Gentlemen furnishing their own goods to be manufactured may rely upon receiving the same care and attention as though sold by himself.
The latest Paris and London fashions just received.
Cutting and repairing done promptly at all times.
He will remind those indebted, six months time is allowed to punctual customers. Those in arrears longer than the above time will please call and close their accounts, either by cash or note, and oblige ISAAC PROCTOR.
Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 97—

STATIONARY, BLANK BOOKS, ENVELOPES AND PAPER of every description; Perfumery, Brushes. Also, Fancy Goods, in great variety.
The Store of the Subscriber has lately been replenished with New Goods, from the New York, Boston and Philadelphia Importing Houses, and from all the principal American manifacturers. Among his extensive assortment may be found all kinds of Letter, Cap, Drawing, Note and Fancy Papers, White, Buff and Enameled Envelopes; Papier Mache, Rosewood, Mahogany and Leather Writing Desks, Work Bokes, &c.; Cloth, Leather and Papier Mache Portefolios; all styles of Card Cases and Porte Monnies, Wallets and Pocket Books; Steel, Silk and Kid Purses; Bankers' Cases; Lubin's Celebrated Genuine Perfumes; Farina's Unrivaled Cologne; Bridal, Glove and Handkerchief Perfumed Boxes; Building Blocks, Wood Alphabets; Pearl and Ivory Tablets; Games too numerous to mention; Hair, Cloth, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Lather Brushes; Gentlemen's Dressing Cases; Shell and Horn Dressing Combs; Ivory Combs; Ladies' Companions, Spool Stands; all kinds Rubber Balls; Vesta Lights; Tea Bells; Toilet and Travelling Glasses; Tooth Powder, Hair Oils, Toilet and Shaving Soaps; Chessmen, Dominoes, Back Gammon Boards, Chessboards, Dice, Checkers; Sewing Birds; Penknives, Scissors and Shears.
A splendid assortment of Gold Pens, in Gold and Silver Cases; Steel Pens, fifty styles; Pen Nibs and Quills; Letter Seals or Stamps, all styles; the best of Wax, warranted to burn free; Water Colors; Fancy Paper and Glass Boxes; Transparent, Porcelain and Paper Slates. A large assortment of Visiting and Wedding Cards; Stationary Articles in general; Wedding Stationary and "Fixins," best qualities; Patent Blot Pads; Diaries; Ledgers, Day and Cash Books, Journals, &c.; Letter Copying Presses, Books and Ink; Mathematical Instructions; Blotting Papers; Paper Folders and Paper Weights; Erasers; Mouth Glue; Indelible Inks; Inkstands, of One Hundred different varieties.
All of the above described articles can be found in greater profusion and variety than in any house South of the Potomac, besides other articles too numerous to mention. Call and see for yourself. They will be sold at the lowest prices, either at wholesale or retail.
HENRY D. TURNER,
No. 1, Fayetteville Street,
Raleigh, N. C.
January 25, 1854. 21—

SILAS BURNS, PROPRIETOR, BUILDER OF STEAM ENGINES AND GENERAL MACHINIST. The above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.
Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.
The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:
"AUBRY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.
"Mr. SILAS BURNS—*Dear Sir:* Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot, in 3¾ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes too many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,
JONES & BARBEE."
June 2, 1852. 59—

OUR NEW STOCK!!

E. L. HARDING HAS JUST RECEIVED, AND opened his stock of SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING, comprising all the new and desirable styles of Fine French Cassimere Pants, Marseilles and Silk Vests, Superior French Cloth Frock and Sack Coats—besides all the medium qualities.
These Goods are made up EXPRESSLY for our own sales, consequently the *Garments are made* in the latest and best style.
We can confidently and safely recommend our goods to wear well, as many can testify who have purchased from us for years past.
Our arrangements are such that we can take measures and have garments made in the best style, and a good 'FIT' guaranteed.
In reference to Dress Shirts, we would call the attention of our customers to our styles. Orders taken, and shirts made to measure, in two weeks time. In fact we are prepared to suit our customers in every respect.
☞ Call at HARDING'S for GOOD GOODS.
Raleigh, March 24, 1854. 37—

E. L. HARDING—*Opposite Messrs. Evans & Cook*—Manufacturer and Dealer in Superior READY MADE CLOTHING, is now receiving—
Superior black doe skin Pants,
do fancy do do do
do white linen drill do
do do do duck do
do fancy do do do
do black satin D. B. Vest,
do do do S. B. do
do do silk do
do fancy do do
do farmer satins do
do white Marseilles D. B. Vest,
do do do S. B. do
do figured do do
do black cloth frock Coats,
do do do dress do
do fancy do frock do
do do do sack do
with all the medium qualities.
For bargains in well made Goods, call at HARDING'S.
April 4, 1854. 40—

DAILY LINE BETWEEN PORTSMOUTH, NORFOLK, EDENTON AND PLYMOUTH. On and after Saturday 14th instant, the Steamer SCHULTZ will be placed on the route from Black Water to Plymouth, thus forming a daily line, (Sundays excepted.)
The STAG, Capt. Middleton, will leave Black Water on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, immediately after the arrival of the Cars from Portsmouth. Returning, will leave Plymouth in the evening of the same days.
The SCHULTZ, Capt. Halsey, will leave Black Water on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays after the arrival of the Cars from Portsmouth. Returning, will leave Plymouth on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, as 6 o'clock, A. M. Passing up and down the River in the day time, arriving at Black Water in time for the Express Train.
The SCHULTZ will leave Edenton at 8 o'clock, A. M.; will pass by Colerain at 9½; will be at the Gatesville Wharf at about 11; Winton at 12 o'clock; and Reddick's at 1 P. M.
Passengers coming off in Boats will be taken on board at any point on the Chowan River.
Freight will be received and landed at all convenient points on the River.
J. W. KEELING, *Agent.*
April 8, 1854. 40—tf.

SPRING TRADE 1854.—TO NORTH CAROLINA MERCHANTS.—By the arrival of Steamer Europa and Packet ship Panama, we are in possession of our Spring Importation of Foreign Goods, selected for our sales by Mr. Wm. Weddell in the ENGLISH, SCOTISH & IRISH markets.
We have also received from the Eastern Cities a large and commanding stock of Domestic Fabrics, purchased from First Hands, which we are prepared to offer to the Trade at as low prices as they can be found in any market.
North Carolina Merchants are respectfully invited to give us a call when they visit our market.
STEVENSON & WEDDELL,
Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va.
March 7, 1854. 32—y.

VALUABLE BOOKS. AMERICAN POULTRY Yard by D. J. Brown.
The Diseases of Domestic Animals, by R. L. Allen.
American Bee Keeper's manual, illustrated with many engravings by T. B. Miller.
American Bird Fancier, considered with reference to the breeding, rearing, feeding, management, &c., of cage and house birds, illustrated with engravings by D. J. Brown.
American architect, comprising original designs of cheap country and village residences, with details, specifications, plans, directions, and an estimate of the cost of each design, by John W Ritch, architect. First and second series, 2 vols. in one.
Domestic Medicine—Gun's Domestic medicine, or poor man's friend in the hours of affliction, pain and Sickness. Raymond's new revised addition, improved and enlarged, by John C. Gunn, 8 vo.
Practical Agriculture, by James F. W. Johnston, F. R. S. S. S. and E.
Johnston's Agricultural Chemistry; lectures on the application of chemistry and geology to agriculture; new edition, with an appendix.
Youatt and Martin on Cattle by Ambrose Stevens;
Youatt on the structure and diseases of the horse; also practical rules for buyers, breeders, smiths, &c.; edited by W. C. Spooner, with an account of the breeds in the United States, by Henry S. Randall.
Cole's American Veterinarian, or diseases of domestic animals.
Mason's Farrier, comprising a geneaal description of the horse, with modes of management in all cases, and treatment of diseases, &c.
Coles American fruit book.
Breck's book on flowers.
A treatise on the construction, heating and ventilation of hot-houses.
Buist on the culture of the rose.
American flower garden directors, containing directions for the culture of plants, in the hot house, green house, &c., by Buist.
Johnson's dictionary of gardening, edited by David Landreth.
Schenck's gardner's text book.
The American fowl breeder, illustrated.
Dixen's & Kerrs ornamental and domestic poultry, with colored illustrations.
Bennett's domestic poultry book.
Miner's " "
Allen's Domestic Animals.
Beech's American practico and family physician. thick 8vo. shp. This work having been recently thorougly revised, no additions or improvements can be made.
Landscape gardening, park and pleasure grounds, by Smith.
Practical treatise on the culture of the Grape, by J. Fiske Allen.
The progressive farmer, T. A. Nash.
Coleman's practical agriculture, and rural economy.
Rodger's scientific agriculture.
Calcareous Manures, by Edmund Ruffin.
Clatter and Youatt's cattle doctor, by Skinner.
Youatt on the pig.
Hoare on the grape vine.
Stevens' book of the farm; a complete guide to the farmer, steward, ploughman, cattleman, shepherd, fieldworker, and dairy maid, by Henry Stevens, with 450 illustrations to which are added explanatory notes, remarks, &c., by J. S. Skinner, really one of the best books for a farmer to possess, 2 vols.
The American farm book, R. L. Allen.
The cottage and farm bee keeper; a practical work, by a county curate.
Allen's rural architecture, comprising Farm Houses, Cottages, Carriage Houses, Sheep Cotes, Piggories, Barns, &c., &c., by Lewis F. Allen.
The American Huck book, by Dana.
The rose culturist.
Blake's Farmer at home; a family text book for the country, by Rev. John L. Clake, D. D.
For sale by H. D. TURNER.
Pioneer Bookseller, Raleigh N. C.
April 15, 1854. 43—

SELLING AT COST!

READY MADE CLOTHING. The subscribers, having determined to quit Ready Made Clothing, offer the remainder of their Spring and Summer Stock at 10 per cent above cost.
Blue, Black and Brown Cloth Coats,
Brown, Grass and Fancy Linen do.,
Black Alpaca and Broadcloth do.,
Black Doeskin and Fancy Cassimere Pants,
Fancy and Plain Linen Pants,
Fancy Cottonade and Anion Pants,
Black Satin and Fancy Silk Vests,
Buff, White and Fancy Marseills Vests,
Shirts, Collars, &c., &c.
The above goods are of the latest styles, and well made. Call and buy cheap. EVANS & COOKE.
ALSO, on hand a good assortment of Spring and Summer Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Hats, Boots and Shoes, &c., which will be sold cheap. EVANS & COOKE.
Raleigh, May 10. 50—

$150,000 WHOLESALE STOCK OF BOOTS and Shoes, for Spring 1854, by

W. H. ADDINGTON & Co., Norfolk, Va. WE would call attention of Merchants in Virginia and North Carolina to this immense stock of BOOTS, SHOES, TRAVELLING TRUNKS, VALICES, CARPET BAGS, &c., amounting to $150,000.
It is one of the most varied because it embraces every kind of Boots and Shoes that can be found in the United States, and is the BEST selected stock in all Virginia.
The goods are made to order by the best manufacturers in this country expressly for OUR WHOLESALE TRADE, and it is consequently better suited to the Trade of Virginia and North Carolina than any wholesale stock of Boots and Shoes ordinarily found elsewhere.
Besides having better goods, *the sizes* are made regular to avoid an over large quantity of small sizes, which is a great evil to the Merchant, and one of universal complaint. Our care has been to avoid this evil in giving orders for the manufacture of our stock of Boots and Shoes.
☞ We are prepared to sell these goods *a shade lower* than any other house in Virginia, and *we will* do it. City and Country Merchants are therefore invited to call and look for themselves.
☞ Terms 6 months credit.
W. H. ADDINGTON & CO.,
Norfolk, Va.
March 24, 1854. 37—

SPRING 1854.—WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE TRADE, *Petersburg, Va.* We take pleasure in announcing to the Merchants of Virginia and North Carolina, that one of our house has just returned from the North and East, where he has purchased an extensive and commanding stock of Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valices, Wrapping Paper, Lacings, &c., and all other articles belonging to our branch of business.
Our assortment this season will be much larger and more varied than heretofore, in order to meet the demands of a rapidly increasing trade. Our goods have all been bought of First Hands, and selected with great care by an old buyer, of thirty years experience, with special reference to the wants of the Virginia and North Carolina Merchants.
We are now in receipt of a portion of our stock and are in daily expectation of large accessions thereto, which will render our assortment one of the most complete and attractive ever offered to the Southern Trade.
In soliciting an examination we assure our friends and the public generally, that our prices shall be found as low and as reasonable as those of any similar establishment south of Massachusetts.
☞ Merchants and others buying by the Package or Dozen will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as it is our determination to sell as cheap as any of our northern competitors.
W. R. JOHNSON & CO.,
Two doors below Paul & McIlwaine,
East side Sycamore st., Petersburg, Va.
Feb. 23, 1854. 32—1y.

TO THE PUBLIC.—THE SUBSCRIBER, ANTONIO PIZZINI, *Foreign and Domestic Confectioner and Fruit Dealer,* formerly of Richmond, Virginia, has the pleasure of informing the citizens of Raleigh and the adjacent country, that he has opened (three doors below Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker)

A Splendid Confectionary and Fruit Establishment!

In his store will be found at all times all that is nice, sweet and agreeable to the taste. Believing that the citizens of the place desire the establishment of a house of this kind, he hopes, by attention to the trade, to merit a portion of its favors. ANTONIO PIZZINI.

N. B. He keeps constantly on hand—
Oranges, Lemons, per box, | Preserves,
Raisins, per whole, ¼ and ⅛ boxes, | Cordials,
Nuts of all kinds, | Cigars of all kinds,
Figs and Prunes, | French and German Fancy Goods.
STEAM CANDIES (fancy and plain) manufactured by myself, and warranted as good as any in the United States. The above articles can be had at wholesale and retail.
A. PIZZINI.
April 15, 1854. 44—

JUST IN SEASON.—THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE just received from New York the largest assortment of *Walking Canes,* comprising Whalebone, India Rubber, Lignum Vitae, Malacca, Rattan, &c., &c.
Also *French* and *Spanish Fans* of all descriptions. Come and see, and we will give you satisfaction.
S. MAHLER & CO.
P. S. On hand a *few beautiful gold and silver mountings,* manufactured by H. MAHLER.
Raleigh, May 5th, 1854. 49—tf.

75 DOZEN STANDING COLLARS at HARDING'S.

IMPORTED Cigars of various and best brands, just received at Haywood's & Scott's Drug Store.

A NEW MAP OF NORTH CAROLINA. The undersigned are preparing, and will publish as soon as the necessary Surveys, &c., can be obtained, a New Large and Complete MAP OF NORTH CAROLINA, five feet by three, well engraved and finished in the best style.
It is admitted on all sides, that such a work is a great desideratum in our State, and it is in consequence of the frequent enquiries on this subject, that the undersigned have embarked in the enterprise.
The only attempted work of this kind is that of McRea, published in 1833; and since then the Counties, Towns, Roads and Post-offices have increased in number, and all our works of Internal Improvements, with small exceptions, been set on foot.
It is intended that the New Map, now proposed to be pubsished, shall contein, accurately laid down, all the Natural Features of the State—the Inlets, Harbors, Sounds, Lakes, Rivers, Creeks, Mountains, &c.
Also, the public improvements and artifical divisions. The Railroads, Plank roads, Counties, County towns, Post-offices, Cities Villages, Post-roads and Canals, Colleges, Academies, &c., &c.
WILLIAM D. COOK,
SAMUEL PEARCE.
Information from any source, and which may be of service in making the above work, will be thankfully received. All communications should be addressed to WM. D. COOKE.
Raleigh, May 30, 1854. 56—

STOP THE RASCAL.—ON THE 12th OF APRIL, I hired to a man styling himself "S. LONG, of Louisiana," a Horse and Buggy, for a few days only, as he alleged. He stated his intention to be to visit Chapel Hill—thence to return to Raleigh, on his way to Nash county. Since that time, *I have heard nothing of him.*
The horse is a small flea-bitten grey—his under jaw hanging lower than the upper. The Buggy is a good, strong, substantial one. The Harness is ordinary black mounted Buggy Harness. *The man* is of common height, with light sandy hair, and *looks* the gentleman.
I will give a reward of TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS for such information as will enable me to recover the Horse and Buggy. EDW. YARBROUGH, JR.
Raleigh, May 20, 1854. 54—6t.

JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS—CHEAPER THAN EVER!! The Subscribers take great pleasure in informing the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that they have just received an entirely new stock of all the arcles in their line.
Thankful for the liberal patronage already received, they will do all in their power to deserve a continuance of the same.
Their present stock consists in part of
JEWELRY—Gold Earrings, Breastpins, Cuffpins, Fingerrings, Sleevebuttons, Bracelets, Lockets, Fob and Guard Chains, Pencils, Pens, Watches, &c., &c.
FANCY GOODS, &c.,—Berlin and French Caskets, Furnish Leather Reticules of all sizes, Paper mache Workboxes, Spanish and French Fans from 50 cents to $7 00, Portmonies of Leather, Velvet and Pearl, French Cigar cases, Pocket books, Wostenholm's celebrated Cutlery, Dressing and Pocket Combs of Ivory, Buffalo India Rubber and round Combs, Puff, Tucking and side Combs, Faber's pencils, French flowerwares of all descriptions, Fancy cups and saucers, from 40 cents to $3, Gothic 1 and 8 day Clocks, German silver Castors, wax, kid, crying and India Rubber dolls of all sizes, Looking Glasses from 5 cents to $2 50.
All kinds of Perfumery and Toilet requisites.
China and Glassware of various descriptions, &c.
CONFECTIONARY, &c.—Common and French Candies, Pickles, Preserves, Brandy Fruit, Prunes, Raisins, Currants, Citron, Nuts, Wines, Vinegar, Porter, Ale, Cordials, Bitters, Schiedam Schnaps, &c., &c. F. MAHLER & CO.
Raleigh, April 10, 1854. 42—

33 HHDS. PORTO RICO SUGAR,
100 Packages of Steam Refined do.,
200 Bags Rio, Laguira and St. Domingo Coffee,
35 Chests Superior Green and Black Teas,
300 Boxes Sperm, Adamantine and Mould Candles,
Just received and for sale low, by
BAIN, HATTON & Co.,
Portsmouth, Va.
May 10. 50—

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
RALEIGH, N. C.

ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF THEIR SPRING AND Summer supplies—making the largest and most extensive stock of Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dyestuffs, Window Glass, Putty, Varnishes, Perfumery, &c., which they have ever had the pleasure to offer the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country, and which they will dispose of at the lowest market prices.
Physicians, Country Merchants, Builders, Painters, Planters and others will find it to their interest to give them a call before making their purchases.
April 27, 1854. 47—

GARDEN SEED.—We are now in receipt of a large supply of Garden Seed, warranted fresh, to which the attention of Gardeners is invited. WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

BROWN WINDSOR SOAP.—12 DOZEN, JUST received. Also a large variety of Lubin's and Bazin's Perfumery, at the drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
October 11, 1853. 96—

GRASS SEED.—Red clover, Herds grass, Blue grass, mixed lawn grass and Lucerne. Just to hand at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SMUT IN WHEAT.—400 LBS. BLUE-STONE, THE great preventative of smut in wheat, just received at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

EXCELSIOR SOAP.—300 LBS. OF THIS SUPErior family soap, in store and for sale cheap by the box or pound, at WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

SMOKING TOBACCO.—2000 PAPERS OF SUPErior Virginia Smoking Tobacco, recommended by the "first families." For sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

PAINT MILLS.—A GREAT LABOR SAVING MAchine for grinding colors, and one which every painter should have; for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

GLAZIERS' DIAMONDS AND KNIVES.—In Store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

LYON'S RAT PILLS, THE MOST EFFECTUAL remedy ever used for the destruction of Rats, Mice, &c. orby WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

EXTRACTS FOR FLAVORING.—Rose, Vanilla, Orange, Lemon, Butter Almond, Cinnamon and Pine Apple in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

TABLE SALT.—VERY FINE AND WHITE in small bags, in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CORN STARCH.—A FRESH SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

DEPILATORY.—FOR REMOVING SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CHLORINE TOOTH WASH STANDS UNRIVALLED for cleansing the mouth and preserving the teeth and gums. For sale at WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

COD LIVER OIL.—A FRESH SUPPLY of Rushton, Clark & Co.'s just to hand, at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SARATOGA WATER. A LARGE SUPPLY just to hand at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD
April 27th, 1854. 47—.

PRIME CHEWING TOBACCO. JONES' Premium, pride of Virginia, Rock Candy Extra Dan River, and other popular brands in store, and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

WHITE LEAD.—4000 LBS. OF SUPERIOR White Lead in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

OILS! OILS!!—1000 GALLS. LINSEED, COTTON Seed, Machine and Tanners' Oils for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

OREGON PEAS.—A SMALL SUPPLY IN STORE and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

ORANGES! ORANGES!!—20 BOXES FRESH ORANGES just received and for sale at ANTONIO PIZZINI'S New Confectionary Store.
Raleigh, April 25, 1854. 46—

WHITE MARSEILLES VESTS.—JUST RECEIVED 100 Plain and Figured, new style at HARDING'S.

10 DOZEN GAUZE MERINO SHIRTS JUST received. E. L. HARDING.

100 FINE SILK ALPACCA FROCKS JUST received at HARDING'S.
May 10, 1854. 51—

STATE BONDS WANTED.—$5,000 IN STATE BONDS WANTED. Apply at the Standard Office.
Sept. 23, 1853. 89—

FRESH CURRANTS.—JUST RECEIVED A SUPPLY of Fresh Currants. Also, Fresh Prunes, Citron, and Figs. The above articles are for sale at ANTONIO PIZZINI'S New Confectionary Store.

Texas Real Estate Brokerage,
COLLECTING AND LAND AGENCY,
RAYMOND, FREEMAN & CO.,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
City of Austin, Texas.
D. C. FREEMAN, JR. N. C. RAYMOND. G. R. FREEMAN

HOMES IN TEXAS, AND SAFE INVESTMENTS obtained through this Agency.
FIDELITY to the interests of non-residents.
REGISTERS of land for sale, in all parts of the State; full exhibits of title and accurate descriptions, also registers of town and city lots.
LANDS located, bought and sold.
CLAIMS against the State or individuals collected and adjusted, and remittances made by exchange on New Orleans, or any of the northern cities, if desired.
A THOROUGH and intimate knowledge of the country, and the land system, insures superior locations and the best titles.
STRANGERS looking at Texas may always have some leading items and useful hints at the office of this Agency.
REGISTERS open for examination.
☞ Office in Congress Avenue.
May 20, 1854. 54—1y.

AMERICAN BOOKS.—THE LIBRARY OF EVery American citizen should have the following truly American books:
Works of Daniel Webster—His Speeches, Arguments and Diplomatic Papers, with a Biographical notice. By Edward Everett. 6 vols.
Bancroft's History of the United States. Vols. I. II, III, IV, and V, now ready, and Sparks' Life of Washington. One handsome vol.
The Life and writings of John Jay, with selections from his correspondence and miscellaneous papers. By his son William Jay.
The works of Alexander Hamilton, comprising his correspondence, and his political and official writings, exclusive of the federalist, civil and military. Published from the original manuscripts eeposited in the Department of State, by order of the Library Committee of Congress. In 7 vols. octavo. Edited by John C. Hamilton. For sale by
H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.
Raleigh, June 13, 1854. 58—

GREAT BOOKS FOR MECHANICS.—THE Practical Surveyor's Guide, containing the necessary information to make any person of common capacity, a finished Land Surveyor, without the aid of a teacher. By Andrew Duncan, Land Surveyor, &c. 12mo.
American Miller and Millwright's Assistant. By W. C. Hughes.
Painter, Gilder and Varnisher's Companion.
Dyer and Colormaker's do.
Builder's do.
Cabinet Maker and Upholsterer's do.
Treatise on a box of Instruments.
Paper-Hanger's Companion.
Assayer's Guide. By O. M. Lieben
Practical Brewer. By Dr. Byron.
Practical Distiller. By Dr. Byron.
Pyrotecnists' Companion.
Walker's Electrotype Manipulation.
Templeton on the Steam Engine. For sale by
H. D. TURNER, N. C. Book Store.
Raleigh, June, 1854. 63—

EXPRESS FACILITIES.—ADAMS & CO'S. EXpress offers to the citizens of Raleigh, the readiest means of obtaining supplies from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Petersburg, Norfolk, Portsmouth, etc.
Our Express leaves all these points daily (Sundays excepted) in charge of trusty and experienced agents, for the security of all matter submitted for transportation.
Mail speed is insured, as our cars are run with the mail trains.
Notes, Drafts, Bills, &c., promptly collected at all points where we have agents.
Charges moderate!!
ADAMS & CO.,
No. 10 Fayetteville St.
S. E. PHILLIPS, Agent.
Raleigh, June 6, 1854. 58—

GLENN'S TRUE VERBENA WATER.—This delightful perfume, prepared by a Chemical process, from the hot house plant, LEMON TRIFOLIA, is confidently recommended to the Ladies in particular, on account of its refreshing and delightful odor. It contains all the fragrance of the plant itself in a concentrated form, and will be found very useful for removing the languor occasioned by crowded rooms, &c. Also, as a delicious perfume for the Handkerchief, and will be found much cheaper than the Extracts, and yet equally good, and a pleasant change for the Eau de Cologne.
Also Glenn's Musk Toilet Water.
" Glenn's Rose Geranium Water.
" Glenn's Citronella Water, all delightful and concentrated perfumes.
For sale in Raleigh, together with an assortment of Glenn's justly celebrated perfumery.
For sale by
H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.
Raleigh May 19, 1854. 54—

NEW BOOKS.—Scotia's Bards, illustrated; Pictorial Field Book of the Revolution, by B. J. Lossing, 2 vols. royal, 8 vo.; Peruvian Antiquities, by Marano Edward Pivero translated into English, from the original Spanish, by Francis L Hawks, D. D., LL. D.; Grates History of Greece, vol. 11.; The Complete Works of S. S. Coleridge, with an introductory essay upon his Philosophical and Theological Opinions, Edited by Professor Shedd, 7 vols., 8 vo.; The Works of Joseph Addison, Edited, with Critical and Explanatory notes, by George W. Greene; The Works of Shakespeare, Edited by J. Payne Collier, Esq., S. A.; Health Trip to the Tropics, by N. P. Willis; The Homes of the New World, Impressions of America, by Frederika Bremer; The Behaviour Book, by Miss Scalie; Philosophy of Sir Wm. Hamilton; The Analogy of Ancient Craft Masonry to Natural and Revealed Religion, by Charles Scott, A. M.; Bleak House, by Charles Dickens; Gustavus Lindorme, or, "Lead us not into temptation," by Emilie F. Carlen; The Daughter at School, by Rev. Jno. Todd, D. D.; The Old House by the River; Temperance Tales and Hearth Stone reveries, by T. W. Brown;
For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

CARRIAGE MAKING.
Raleigh Coach Factory!!!

WILLIAMS & GORMAN, HAVING ENLARGED their establishment by the addition of Jenkins' Shop, on Hargett St., are fully prepared to execute orders for CARRIAGES of every description. Employing experienced workmen and using the best of materials, their work will always be finished in a style *warranted* to give satisfaction.
Repairing done with neatness and despatch.
☞ Factory on Hargett St., near the Baptist Grove, and at Clarke's old stand, near the Masonic Hall.
Raleigh, May 18, 1854. 53—1y.

C. MYERS'
Fashionable Hat and Cap Emporium,
No. 1. Granite Row, Front Street,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Panama, Leghorn and Palm-Leaf Hats, Silk, Fur and Wool Hats, Umbrellas and Walking Canes,
Wholesale and Retail.
☞ Orders promptly attended to.
Wilmington, May 25, 1852. 67—pd.

A RARE CHANCE FOR BARGAINS.—A. CREECH has on hand about 400 yards Berage and Berage DeLaines for Ladies' Dresses which he will sell at 5 per cent on New York cost. They are new and beautiful goods—bought within three months in the City of New York at low prices. He invites all persons in seach of a bargain to call at once. A. CREECH.
Raleigh, May 29, 1854. 56—6t.

HERRINGS.—300 bbls. No. 1 cut, W. T. Sutton's curing.
75 " " family roe " curing
40 half " " " "
For sale by A. & H. HARRIS.
Norfolk, May 30, 1854. 56—3m.

A Gold Pen Worth Buying!

PALMER & RAMSAY, ARE RECEIVING A. W. Rapp's Gold Niche Pen, sole Agents for Raleigh, N. C. They are decidedly the best Gold Pen made—they write with the greatest ease, and also a freedom of the hand not heretofore attainable. The Pens are all warranted.
New Jewelry just received from the North; new style Mosaic, &c.
Lamps for Center Tables and Passages.
PALMER & RAMSAY.
Raleigh, May 30, 1854. 56—

Blacksmithing, Horse-Shoeing, &c.

EDWARD YARBROUGH, Jr., HAVING erected a new Blacksmith Shop at the corner of Hargett and Wilmington St's., is prepared to have all work in the above line executed with care and dispatch. The well known *Jim Atkins,* with competent assistants, being permanently engaged, he is enabled to have the animals entrusted to his care shod in a workmanlike manner.
Raleigh, May 20, 1854. 54—tf.
☞ Register and Metropolitan copy.

BANK OF THE STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE AND ONE quarter per cent on the Capital Stock of this Bank, for the last six months, has this day been declared, payable to the stockholders—less the tax of twenty-five cents on each share owned by Individuals—at the Principal Bank, on the first Monday in July next, and at the Branches, fifteen days thereafter.
C. DEWEY, *Cashier.*
Raleigh, June 6, 1854. 58—td.

LEWIS & KING,
Commission Merchants,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.
B. B. Lewis, formerly of Franklin Co., N. C.
Dr. PEYTON KING, of Pickens Co., Ala.
A. M. Lewis, our authorized agent of Raleigh, N. C.
June 6, 1854. 58—

$20 REWARD.—RANAWAY FROM THE Subscriber, in the month of May last, a negro slave named PAUL, aged about 25 years, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, with a large mouth and fine teeth—weighs about 160 or 165 pounds. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to me at Raleigh.
M. A. BLEDSOE.
Raleigh, August 25, 1852 81—tf.

SAMUEL W. PEPPER,
SUCCESSOR TO
HENRY J. PEPPER & SON,
Watches, Jewelry and Silverware, No. 175 Chesnut St. opposite the State House, Philadelphia, Pa.
June 6, 1854. 58—1y.

FRESH PICKLES.—A fresh supply of Pickles just received and for sale at ANTONIO PIZZINI'S

BRAGG AND VICTORY.

[Correspondence of the N. C. Standard.]

LINCOLNTON, July 6, 1854.

Dear Sir: I was with Mr. Bragg at Dallas, and I assure you this part of the West will do its whole duty. Fear not, for the people are with us; and every where the impression made by Bragg is more than favorable, while Dockery is mortifying the intelligent part of his own party with his disgusting slang and miserable demagogueism. Every Democrat is perfectly delighted, all of them declaring their determination to spread themselves till the evening of the 3d of August; while the Whigs are disheartened, and some of them are openly going for Bragg. Let the grape shot of the Standard come on; let truth be proclaimed on the house tops and in the corners of the streets; let the people see that the Whig party is nationally exploded, and that the Democracy is their only help in time of need, and a glorious victory awaits us!

I will here add a few words relative to the speech of Mr. Bragg at Dallas. There was on the 4th instant a very respectable number of the citizens of Gaston County assembled in the Court House, at Dallas, to hear Mr. Bragg, who had an appointment there for that day. About one o'clock, Mr. Bragg commenced his speech. He pronounced in his opening remarks a most beautiful eulogy upon our happy country, and in a chaste and eloquent style alluded to the 4th of July as the birth day of this mighty country. He then for one hour and a half enchained his audience with one of the most clear, argumentative and logical political discourses I have ever had the pleasure of hearing. He showed by facts and arguments conclusive, that the Whig party had now no national existence; that upon the passage of the Nebraska and Kansas bill, the Whig party North had abandoned their political friends in the South, and that they (the Whigs North) had since then coalesced with the abolition party, and were now with the abolitionists waging an open war upon the constitution of the country and the peculiar institution of the South. He triumphantly vindicated President Pierce from the contemptible charge by his opponent and the sordid Whig press, that he had favored freesoilism in his appointments to office; and satisfied all who were not blinded by party that the Democracy of the country, headed by President Pierce, was the only rock of safety upon which the constitution could rest with security; and that the institution of slavery could look in no other direction for assistance and protection against the fanaticism of the North. He showed also, that the Whig party had abandoned all their former issues—that the bank, the tariff, the repeal of the independent Treasury, the abolition of the veto power, once to that party so dear, were now only known as the sorrowful history of the past—all of them have been ostracized; and that there now remained only one single issue, and that only in North Carolina, to wit, "the distribution of the proceeds of the public lands;" and Mr. Bragg showed that this proceeded from one or two reasons, either that the Whig party are now satisfied that they were wrong, or they are satisfied that a majority of the people are opposed to these measures; either of which reasons would be sufficiently conclusive against a party in a government where the people are the sovereigns.

Mr. Bragg next took up Free Suffrage. He showed the justice of that measure to a large body of our fellow-citizens. He showed the consistency of the Democratic party in advocating this important measure; and he showed also the opposition, inconsistency, tergiversation of the Whig party upon it, and satisfied every one that the Democratic party were the only true friends of free suffrage. He next took up internal improvements; he stood upon the Democratic platform; he was a North Carolinian, and desired to see the resources of the State developed, and its prosperity advanced, and that this could only be effected by a judicious system of internal improvement; he was for an extension of the Central Road east and west, and for such other improvements as the necessities of the people may require, so as not to go beyond the resources of the State, or to endanger its faith and credit. Upon this subject he pleased every one, and by his frankness gave the lie direct to the contemptible charge of dodging. He lastly took up the subject of Distribution, the last plank in the once boasted platform of the Whigs, and before he was done with it, if there was any plank there I could not see it. He showed that it was only a humbug to carry the North Carolina elections; that no other State was making it an issue; that it could not be effected, and that the only proper application of the public lands or their proceeds is to the payment of the public debt, and the defraying of the necessary expenses of the Federal Government, and that was the only way that an equal and equitable distribution could be made, and that by so doing the tariff taxes might be taken from the necessaries of life and the people be enabled to purchase them at much lower prices than they are now compelled to pay. I have not time to give you a full account of Mr. Bragg's most excellent speech. He concluded by rallying the Democracy, and the effects of the speech will tell in thunder tones upon the day of election in GASTON COUNTY.

THE DISCUSSION AT LINCOLNTON

MR. EDITOR: There was a time when the Lincolnton Whigs had some enthusiam for the cause of their espousing. But alas for whiggery! that time has almost gone. Mr. Bragg was treated during his stay here with the greatest cordiality, and must consider himself under obligations to friends and foes for their kindness and attention to him. On the other hand, the General's friends were few and distant; all seemed unwilling to pay him court; and some leading whigs did not so much as attend the Church to hear his ranting thunder. The fact is, Mr. Editor, the well informed Whigs of this place are ashamed of their candidate; and though the most of them will probably give him their votes, they must think with me, that he is only corporeally fitted for filling the Gubernatorial Chair.

But to the discussion. Mr. Bragg took the lead in point of time (as well as in every other respect) and commenced by proving the Whig party to be dead; that it consists now in negroism at the North, and distributional humbuggery at the South; and that as a great national concern, it has wound up its business, or rather had it wound up, and retired.—He then went on the discussion of the usual topics, handling each one with a master's hand, and satisfying all of the truthfulness of his position. On Free Suffrage he was particularly happy, repelling the Whig assertion that they are the true friends of this Democratic measure, and also undeniably demonstrating that the legislative method is the most practicable, convenient, and economical, and is the one preferred by the Convention of 1835. He treated the subject of Internal Improvement coolly, quietly and soberly; not making extravagant declarations, which no one could carry into practice, but evincing in all his words those qualities precisely, which will ere long constitute him one of the best Governors North Carolina has ever had. The bauble Distribution he tossed about with just severity, showing it up in every aspect, holding its deformities to view, and at last burying it beneath the mountain of its own absurdity, so deep that nothing more than its deformed ghost may ever rise to gull the credulous, or tickle the fancy of the avaricious. In all of his bearing among us, Mr. Bragg made an impression the most favorable to himself as a patriot, as a scholar, and as a gentleman.

Then rose the General, in all the pomposity of his own Pharisaical self-importance. He set out by insinuating at the fact, that by a misunderstanding at Mr. Bragg's lodgings, he had been unable to commence his speech till twenty or twenty five minutes after the appointed time. He tried to give currency to the false idea that Mr. Bragg's delay was intentional; and said, that he would for lack of time be compelled to omit much important matter, that would otherwise have been presented. He occupied in fact, just two minutes and half more time than Mr. Bragg; and yet I was forced to conclude that he omitted all the important matter and gave us nothing but trivialties and words. Any attempt to follow him in his windings and twistings would be vain.—I will not make one. The snake must twist when thrown on crackling embers. But some things that he said in his erratic discourse, the public must and ought to know. There is, as you know, an unfortunate difficulty between the two Candidates, in reference to a reply Mr. Bragg made to Gen. Dockery's speech in Edenton some time ago. Each candidate has a certificate in support of his own statement of the case. These certificates are signed by citizens of Edenton and vicinity, and I would be gratified if this would come to the notice of Mr. Bragg's signers. The majority of these gentlemen are Whigs; some of whom voted for Outlaw; some for Scott, and probably some for both. The General first charged these men with being such Whigs as always voted for Democrats: and then declared that the certificate was just as favorable to Mr. Bragg "as a very smart man could posibly write without telling a lie, and the Whig signers of it were known about Edenton as the Corporals Guard!" I believe that I have here quoted his very words, and if not, I am certain this was his meaning.

In another part of his abusive effort, he was eulogizing his favorite topic, the distribution of the public lands; and having gotten himself up into a kind of ecstacy, he triumphantly asserted that a majority of the freemen of North Carolina, Whigs and Democrats, are in favor of distribution in their hearts, and, that the Democrats are deterred by the leaders from expressing their views; that if President Pierce, Governor Reid, and the Standard should declare themselves in favor of it, the whole Democratic party in North Carolina would say that they were for it from the beginning, and in less than three months would swear to it. Mr. Editor, would an honest man, or a patriotic Whig, or a sensible office-seeker, make use of such lying absurd language as that? Is such a man to be Governor of the Old North State? Can the sturdy, honest sons of North Carolina consent to give their highest office to such an abusive demagogue as Alfred Dockery? Reason answers, NO! I have not time to do justice to Mr. Bragg's very able and conclusive reply. It was short, clear and convincing. It told on all who heard it. I do not pretend to be thorough in my account, but have only attempted to give a faint idea of the most prominent points in the discussion at

LINCOLNTON.

We regret that professional engagements rendered our absence from town on Monday necessary. We had the pleasure of seeing Mr. Bragg on Sunday evening, and were glad to learn that his health was much improved, and that he would be able to prosecute the canvass regularly until the campaign is ended. He addressed a goodly number of our citizens in this place on Monday, who were delighted with him; though their expectations were highly raised, he more than realized them. We understand that never did a man get such a skinning as did the redoubtable "tyrant of the sandhills," as Gen. Dockery is familiarly called by his neighbors.

From notes kindly furnished by a friend, we will endeavor for the next issue to write out a full report of the speeches.

We were at Moroe, and were equally gratified to find the impression Mr. Bragg had made in that stronghold of Democracy was most flattering. We are credibly informed that a number of prominent whigs of Union, as well as of Anson and Richmond, will not support Dockery; they know him far too well.

On Tuesday, the candidates for the Legislature declared themselves;—Messrs. Ashe and Tolson, both Whigs, for the Senate; and Col. Dunn for the Commons. The Whig candidates occupy similar grounds, so far as an avowal of opinions was made. Col. Dunn has repeatedly represented Union and Mecklenburg, and is a staunch and true Democrat. In his speech declaring himself he briefly discussed the land question—announcing what was the true democratic ground upon this question, and sustained himself by quoting the authority of Jackson, Polk, Calhoun and other republican fathers. He made the subject very clear, and his speech was well received. He has no opposition.

Charlotte Democrat.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN FORSYTH.

In pursuance of previous notice, one of the largest and most enthusiastic Democratic Conventions was held in the Court House at Winston, on the 4th of July; when, on motion of Joseph Masten, Philip Barrow, Esq. was called to act as President, and, on motion of Col. A. J. Stafford, R. A. Shultz and E. B. Teague, Esqrs., were requested to act as Secretaries.

The Convention having organized, the delegates of all the districts were called, and found to be represented.

On motion of Col. A. J. Stafford, the President was requested to appoint three members from each district, to draft and report resolutions for the action of the meeting. Agreeably to said motion, the following gentlemen were appointed, to wit: Salem District, Joseph Masten, A. V. Sullivan, Wm. Barrow; Southfork, J. M. Stafford, Samuel Alspaugh, G. Todd; Richmond, Solomon Hunter, and Francis Tate; Bethania, Solomon Transu and Wm. Flynt; Pfafftown, David Shouse, James Henshaw, Robert Church; Yadkin, Dr. F. W. Simpson, Nathaniel Ketner, John Boyer; Broadboy, J. M. Vawter, R. A. Jhultz, John Keller; Deep River, G. W. Wilson, John Watson, E. B. Teague; Belew's Creek, Moses Barrow, J. E. Clayton, Thomas Sullivan; Buffalo, John Clayton, Sr., G. R. Moore, Francis Morris; Old Town, John Styres, Henry Shouse and Wm. Beck; Middlefork, John Masten, Coeman Jenkins, Levi Crews; who, after retiring for a short time, returned and reported through their chairman, Joseph Masten, the following preample and resolutions:

Whereas, we, the committee, having duly considered the object of this convention, which is to nominate suitable persons to represent Forsyth County in the House of Commons in the next General Assembly of North Carolina; and whereas it behooves us as the repreeutatives of the constituencies of our respective Districts to present to the voters Democrats good and true, who are devotedly attached to the principles of our party, and fearless of bearing through the approaching campaign the untarnished banner of Democracy. Therefore

Resolved, That we have the fullest confidence in the patriotism, intelligence and Democracy of Jesse A. Waugh and Allen Flynt, Esqrs., and recommend them as suitable candidates for the House of Commons, and worthy of the support of the Democracy of Forsyth.

Resolved, That we will pledge ourselves to use all honorable means to secure their election.

Resolved, That we do cordially approve of and emphatically endorso the platform adopted by the Democratic State Convention of 19th April last.

Resolved, That in Thomas Bragg, Esq., the Democratic nominee for Governor of North Carolina, of the County of Northampton, we hail a bold, fearless, and unswerving Democrat—one devotedly attached to our principles, and the best principles of the whole State; and that we will use all honorable means to secure his election, and elevate him to the highest office in the gift of the freemen of the good old North State.

Resolved, That we approve of the veto of the Indigent Insane bill by Franklin Pierce, President of the United States, as purely Democratic, and warranted by the Constitution of the U. States.

Resolved, That the Democratic representatives both North and South, are entitled to the most sincere esteem and congratulations of our confederacy, for their ardent support in the late Congress of the United States, of the Nebraska and Kansas bill, establishing finally the great fundamental principle of Democracy, the right of popular government.

When, on motion of William Barrow, Esq., a committee of three, composed of John M. Stafford, A. V. Sullivan, and Henry Shouse, Esqs., was appointed to wait on Messrs. Waugh and Flynt and inform them of their nomination,—who returned in a few minutes, when the resolutions were read.

Whereupon, Jesse A. Waugh rose and made one of his best speeches, accepting the nomination and pledging himself to carry through the Democratic banner, if the party would stand by their candidates.

Allen Flynt then arose, and although not an orator, but a plain old farmer, made a few most excellent remarks, pledging himself as one of the nominees, to use all means as a gentleman, to carry the wishes of his party triumphantly through this campaign, and secure the Democratic ticket.

Several other gentlemen were called upon, who responded in the warmest terms, pledging themselves and calling upon all good Democrats to stand by thier candidates.

When, on motion, a copy of the proceedings of this meeting was ordered to be sent to the Editors of the People's Press, with a request that the North Carolina Standard publish the same. On motion, the thanks of this meeting were tendered to the President and Secretaries, and the meeting adjourned, with the brightest prospects and best of feelings.

PHILIP BARROW, *Pres't.*

R. A. SHULTZ, } *Sec'ts.*
E. B. TEAGUE, }

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, July 8.

The Senate was not in session to-day.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

A number of private bills were referred to the appropriate committees, and two of the same character passed.

On motion of Mr. Thurston, the house resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the private calendar.

The bill to extend the patent of Samuel Colt for improvement in fire-arms was taken up. [It authorises the commissioner of patents to grant to him, his heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, from the twenty-fifth of February, 1857, for the term of seven years thereafter, the full and exclusive right and privilege of making, constructing, using, and vending to others to be used, his improvement in fire-arms, a description and specification whereof are contained in the schedule annexed to letters patent issued to said Colt, on the 25th of February, 1836, and extended to the 25th February, 1857, by the commissioner of patents; provided that the government of the United States shall have at all time full right to make and manufacture the said fire-arms, according to said patent, in all their own armories, for military and naval purposes.]

Mr. Clingman said, that before a vote should be taken on this bill, he desired there should be a call of the House. From the extraordinary means resorted to, he had no doubt but that very large sums of money have been offered to induce gentlemen either to vote for the bill or absent themselves if they could not do so. He had, however, no reason to suppose that any gentleman had been influenced by such considerations.

Mr. Pratt wished to know of the gentleman what reason he had to make that charge.

Mr. Clingman had no objection to the gentleman asking the question. If the House should think proper to raise a committee of investigation he would be ready to give an answer. No sum had been offered to him, nor did he say money had been offered to members themselves; but, from facts obtained in three different ways, and from gentlemen wholly reliable, he had no doubt of the fact that money has been offered to very near friends of members. It was well known that Congress had suffered from allegations of this sort, and therefore he thought it would be very well to have a call of the House before taking the vote. There was no color, reason, or pretext for the passage of the measure.

Mr. Seward said the gentleman should give the names and facts, if members have been offered money to vote for this bill.

Mr. Clingman remarked he had stated distinctly that money might have been offered to particular friends of members. If the gentleman wanted to raise a committee of enquiry, he (Mr. Clingman) would be ready to communicate what he had heard from two members of Congress, and what he had learned from other sources.

Mr. Seward—If a gentleman knows of such proceedings, and does not expose them, he stands condemned before the judgment of the country.

Mr. Clingman—Raise a committee.

Mr. Seward.—It is unnecessary to do that, as I understood the gentleman to say large sums have been offered to members, either not to vote for the bill or absent themselves.

Mr. Clingman.—I do not say money has been offered to members, but to individuals who are supposed to have influence over them.

Mr. Seward repeated there was no occasion for a special committee.

Mr. Letcher gave notice that, as soon as the committee should rise he would offer a resolution to appoint a committee to inquire whether money or other illegal and improper means have been resorted to with a view to procure the passage of the bill extending the patent of Samuel Colt for seven years, or whether money, or other illegal and improper means, have been used to procure the passage of other bills through Congress.

Mr. Stevens, of Michigan, in advocating the measure, asked why all this opposition to the extension of the patent? And why did the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. Clingman) make remarks reflecting on the honor and integrity of this House; that large sums of money have been offered, directly or indirectly, to influence their votes? God forbid that he should express any doubt as to the gentleman's honesty; but surely, from all the evidence before this House, the gentleman from North Carolina has had his virtue tempted as other gentlemen who are in favor of this bill have had their virtue tempted.

Mr. Bliss, in allusion to the remarks of Mr. Clingman, said that this bill came before the House with more than ordinary fairness, and that there was no reason for supposing any dishonesty had been exercised concerning it. He expressed his views in favor of the measure.

Mr. Zollicoffer said he had listened with regret to the remarks of Mr. Clingman, implying corruption against members. There was not a gentleman here but whose reputation is involved in the insinuation. It was due to the House and the country that there should be an investigation into the charges. He, therefore, suggested that the committee rise, with a view of reporting in favor of postponing action on the bill until a future day.

Mr. Letcher remarked that nobody either representing Mr. Colt or the other side had said anything to him on this subject, He had made up his opinion on this and similar applications on the principle that special legislation has become the curse of the times.

Without coming to a conclusion on the subject, the committee rose.

Mr. Letcher introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee of seven members be appointed to inquire whether money has been offered to members, or other illegal or improper means used to induce members to aid in securing the passage or defeat of the bill to extend Colt's patent for seven years, and also, whether money has been offered to members, or other illegal or improper means used either directly or indirectly to secure the passage or defeat of any bill through Congress; and that said committee shall have power to send for persons and papers, with authority to examine witnesses on oath.

Mr. Jones, of Louisiana, moved that the resolution be laid on the table; but the motion did not prevail.

It was then passed.

The Speaker subsequently appointed the following named gentlemen as the committee: Messrs. Letcher, Thurston, Clingman, Elliott, of Massachusetts, Eddy, Cutting and Zollicoffer. The House adj'd.

CONGRESS—MONDAY.

SENATE.—The bill constituting Tuscumbia, in Alabama, a port of delivery, and the bill authorizing the survey of a tract of land in the Territory of Minnesota, belonging to Half-breeds and the Sioux nation of Indians, were considered and passed.

The homestead bill was taken up and debated until nearly four o'clock; and, after an executive session, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The Speaker laid before the House, from the Treasury Department, a memorial from merchants and others of San Francisco, asking for an appropriation of $100,000 for the erection of a custom-house building in that city; which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means. On motion of Mr. Clingman that gentleman was excused from serving on the "Colt-patent" select committee. The joint resolution increasing the pay of the persons employed in the legislative department of government twenty per cent. was passed by a vote of 120 to 52. The bill appropriating $140,000 for the improvement of Cape Fear river passed by a vote of 110 to 28. On motion of Mr. Houston, the House agreed to confine all debate in Committee of the Whole, during the remainder of the session, to the subject under consideration. On motion of Mr. Phillips, the House agreed to meet, on and after to-morrow, at eleven o'clock, a. m. Pending the question on the consideration of an Iowa Railroad bill, the House rdjourned.

THE ELOQUENCE OF DESPAIR. An editor out west thus winds up a "call" upon delinquent debtors:

When the heavens shall be rolled together as a scroll and the elements shall melt with fervent heat, amid the terrible realities of approaching judgment, how will each heart leap as it is asked the momentous question. "How much owest thou the printer?"—It will be a cheering interrogation to those who have paid, but to those who have not what terror must it strike to their souls? Be ye therefore wise, redeeming time, for in such an hour as ye think not, the question must come.

The Standard.

BRAGG AND VICTORY!

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1854.

FOR GOVERNOR:

THOMAS BRAGG,

OF NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

Democratic Republican Ticket for Wake.

FOR THE SENATE:
GASTON H. WILDER.

FOR THE COMMONS:
NATHANIEL G. RAND,
ALSEY HUNTER,
WILSON W. WHITAKER.

BRAGG TICKETS,

Will be sent in any quantity *free of charge*. Send in your orders.

Rally for Bragg and Free Suffrage! Southern Rights and Democracy!

Brother Democrats! the election is close at hand. The opposition will make desperate efforts in nearly all the Counties for the Legislature, and they will leave no means untried to elect their candidate for Governor. If we should fail to turn out in full force, defeat may be the result. We are all confident, it is true, of success, *but there is danger in over-confidence.*

Let us work, then, as if the result depended upon the individual exertions of each Democrat. Let us not only command victory, but deserve it by our energy, our ardor, our watchfulness. Be prepared at all points against the falsehoods and misrepresentations which may be started against our candidates on the eve of the election—take nothing for granted which they may allege, but demand the proof, and charge home on them before the people their unscrupulous conduct, their want of principles, their opposition to Free Suffrage, their advocacy of a Convention, and their continued affiliation with the Free-soil Whigs of the North. Court full and free discussion, and let the people judge between you and these Federal leaders. The people—the people will do right. Only give them the facts, and all will be well.

Remember, brother Democrats, the important results at stake in this contest. It involves the continued ascendancy of Democratic principles in our State councils, and two United States Senators. It involves also a judicious and progressive system of internal improvements, with justice to all parts of the State; it involves the question whether all free white men shall be placed on an equal footing at the ballot-box; it involves the question whether the clamor for a Convention, so injurious to a spirit of harmony and concord between the people of the East and West, shall be prolonged; it involves the question whether a man of ability and fitted for the post shall be elected Governor, or whether one shall be called to that post, who is deficient in natural talents and unqualified for the proper discharge of the duties of the office.

What say you, friends? Are you all ready? Will you not all devote yourselves to this noble work from this until the election? And above all, *will you not be out on that day in full force*, prepared to labor for your candidates for the Assembly and for the gallant Bragg? He is doing his duty manfully in the West—a "little more grape" from this battery, and then from that, and a shower of "grape" along the lines, and the day will be ours.

Let it never, never be said that we had victory within our grasp and lost it by apathy and indifference!

We appeal especially to the strong Democratic Counties—to Edgecombe, Nash, Caswell, New Hanover, Onslow, Person, Cumberland, Wayne, Wake, Duplin, Warren, Franklin, Currituck, Rockingham, Cleaveland, Gaston, Catawba, Union and Yancey to give to the cause the advantage of their fullest vote. At least *one thousand votes* can be saved by proper efforts in these Counties—saved, we say, for when a Democrat neglects, from whatever cause, to go to the polls, *his vote is lost.* Remember that—every vote thus lost throws our candidate for Governor behind. We may be strong—we are, but elections are uncertain, and we have no strength to spare. The battle, all things being even, results ever for those who go most earnestly and unitedly through the fight. Fortune is sure to favor the active, the ardent, the true.

Let us all, then, determine not only to devote our energies to the cause from this until the 3d of August, *but to go to the polls—to induce our neighbors and friends to go along with us*, and remain there until sunset, laboring for correct principles and the success of *all* our candidates. *Let us perform our whole duty*, and leave consequences to themselves. Do this, and the proud, high, commanding position attained by the State under Democratic influences will be maintained; do this, and the sun of the 3d of August, as it casts its beams on the folds of our glorious banner, will look down upon hosts of freedom banded together as one man in defence of their rights, and well assured of a signal, brilliant, and overwhelming victory.

DROWNED. We regret to learn that Capt. John Simons, of this County, was drowned on Monday evening, the 10th instant, in Hare Snipe Creek, near Hayes' mills. He was returning from the prencinct meeting at Spikes', when the accident occurred. Alsey Hunter, Esq., had a narrow escape on the same Creek; in attempting to cross the ford his horse and buggy were carried some distance down the stream before he could extricate himself.

☞ The Editor of the Register indulges in language in his last issue with reference to the Editor of this paper, which is the language of a blackguard. The Editor of that paper excels in that department; we shall not attempt to imitate or follow him in this respect.

☞ The present excellent Sheriff of Wake County has opposition, it appears, in Maj. Willie D. Jones, Whig. We have yet to hear of any reason why Mr. High should not be re-elected. Let his friends stand by him as in former contests, and his success is certain.

THE PUBLIC DEBT. From the report of the Register of the United States Treasury, we learn that the whole amount of debt of all kinds outstanding, on the 1st of July, was $47,180,505 05.

FREE SUFFRAGE—THE REGISTER.

The Register says, in advocating a Convention, that "at all events Free Suffrage would be secured" by such a body. Why, when did the Register become the advocate of Free Suffrage? That paper has been opposing it ever since 1848, declaring that it was agrarian—that it would array the poor against the rich, and that, of itself, it would amount to nothing substantial. It supported Gov. Manly, who ridiculed it in all conceivable ways; it supported Mr. Kerr, and urged that he was "a better Free Suffrage man" than Gov. Reid, not because he was for the issue by itself, but for a change of the basis at the same time; and it has lost no occasion, while justifying the Federalists of the last Legislature for defeating it, to hold it up as a "humbug" and as "Reid's hobby." If the Editor has at last become convinced that Free Suffrage is just and right, and that the people ought to have it, let him say so frankly—let him express regret for his opposition to it heretofore, and take his stand boldly with those who are struggling to establish it.

But the Editor wants a limited Convention. How is such a body to be called? The Constitution provides that two-thirds of the whole representation in the General Assembly may call "a Convention." Well, then, what is "a Convention"? Is it not, necessarily, an embodiment of the sovereign power; and who can limit the sovereign? Can the Legislature, which is subordinate in power to a Convention, and *not* sovereign, do it? We cannot see how. But, replies the Register, the Legislature of 1834 limited the Convention of 1835. We deny it; the *people* put limits to that body, and not the Assembly. Under the old Constitution no provision existed either for calling a Convention or for amending the instrument by legislative enactment; and an act was passed calling that of 1835, with limits prescribed in the act, which act, having been submitted to the people, was approved by them. In the absence of power, the Legislature consulted the sovereign, and the sovereign responded approving the course suggested by that body. The Convention of 1835, seeing the inconvenience which had existed under the old instrument, provided in the new for amendments in two ways—one by the Legislature and the popular sanction, and the other by a Convention. But, says the Register, the people having, according to your admission, prescribed limits in 1835, they can do it again. Let us see how this is: A bill passes providing for such a body with prescribed limits, but calling it only in case the people approve it at the polls. What would the people say? Would not their answer to the Assembly be, who authorized you to consult us in this matter? We have not bound ourselves by our organic law to vote upon any such proposition—it is irregular, and not warranted by the instrument; it is *your* duty, if you think fit, to call a Convention, as we have authorized you to do, without limits or restrictions; *we have already, in the Legislature, a limited Convention*, for if we are not content with the amendments you may make, we can reject them; and inasmuch as we have provided for a Convention, *without saying it may be limited, we know of no right in you to propose to us, when we meet as sovereigns, to set bounds to our own powers.* We reject your proposition—it is unconstitutional—it is disrespectful, because it proposes to tie us up and take care of us; it shows a disposition on your part to evade responsibility; and we warn you, by our regard for our repose and by the high importance we attach to our organic law, either to call a Convention, or to pass measures of amendment by a three-fifths and two-thirds vote and submit them to us, as that organic law provides, or cease these movements looking to limits and restrictions on us.

Suppose, however, the Legislature should authorize directly a limited Convention, without submitting the matter to the people—would not the lack of power be still more apparent? Will the Register contend *that the inferior power can restrain the superior?*

We have no idea that even "Free Suffrage can be secured" by a Convention composed of a decided majority of Federalists. The only hope of obtaining it is by legislative enactment and through the instrumentality of the Democratic party. If Gen. Dockery should be elected, the measure will be greatly retarded; but if Mr. Bragg should be, as we feel quite confident he will, it will be placed once more on grounds which will ensure it in Constitutional time to the people of the State.

☞ The Fayetteville Argus is pleased to make comparisons between Mr. Clingman and Gov. Reid and Mr. Badger, to the disparagement of the former gentlemen. Mr. Badger is a profound lawyer, a fluent and graceful speaker, and his mind is deeply imbued with a spirit of the classics ancient and modern; but he deals quite as much in language as in ideas, is more of a sophist than logician; and though he has been engaged in politics many years, he is yet sadly deficient in the information, sagacity, and sound common sense essential to a statesman. Governor Reid and Mr. Clingman *are* statesmen. Mr. Clingman's powers of analysis are stronger than those of Mr. Badger—he reasons more connectedly than Mr. B. does—he is better acquainted with the nature of our government, entertains sounder views as to its objects and the limits of its powers, and he sustains himself with more force and success as a public man than Mr. Badger has ever shown himself capable of doing. Gov. Reid has reason—Mr. Badger has imagination; Gov. Reid grasps ideas, and forms a judgment which is seldom at fault—Mr. Badger deals often in the illusory, and is more or less unsustained in his opinions by the events with reference to which these opinions are formed; Gov. Reid is discreet and wise—Mr. Badger is cautious, artificial, and rarely up with the requirements or temper of the times; Mr. Badger is the meteor, which coruscates and dazzles—Gov. Reid, by his actions and the manifestations of his mind, is like the steady beams of the sun which dispense light and at the same time give life to what they touch.

The Argus is mistaken in his estimate of these men. We know something of them all; and we feel sure that neither Gov. Reid nor Mr. Clingman will suffer by a comparison with Mr. Badger. Their friends, it is true, have claimed less for them than Mr. Badger's have uniformly claimed for him; but this does not affect the difference between them—a difference between the ornamental and the solid, which is founded, perhaps, in the very natures of the men, modified more or less by their education, modes of thought, and habits of life.

The day has gone by in North Carolina when the mere word of a Whig Editor can make a great man.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS. The Asia arrived at New York on Wednesday, bringing latest dates from Europe.

No material change in the positions of the belligerent powers of Europe.

Breadstuffs had declined—cotton was firm and active.

☞ The latest Havana dates are to the 8th inst. More Spanish troops are arriving on the island. The cholera was raging at Key West.

MR. GRAHAM, THE FEDERALIST.

Gov. Graham, now the Federal Candidate for the Senate in Orange, was a member of the Senate the United States during the famous extra session of 1841, and co-opertaed generally with the Federal leaders of that day in all their efforts to create a National Bank, and make the States dependent on the General Government by distributing the proceeds of the sales of the public lands. He voted for the distribution act of that session, by which the new States got each five hundred thousand acres of the lands and ten per cent. upon the sales over and above the old States; and he also voted for a proviso to the act to the effect that distribution should cease in case the Tariff should be raised above twenty per cent. For proof of this see Senate journal of 1841, page 212. The Tariff was raised, by the Federal party, above twenty per cent., and distribution ceased, North Carolina having received only some twenty thousand dollars, while the new States got their lands above referred to, and lands of the best kind, too, for they were permitted to select such as they might prefer; and they also received the ten per cent. on the sales. This is one specimen of Gov. Graham's regard for the interests of the old States.

He also voted, in 1843, to lay on the table the following Resolutions introduced by Mr. McDuffie:

"*Resolved*, That the government of the United States has no constitutional power to assume the debts, contracted by the States for their own proper purposes, by the issue of stock, whatever fund may be pledged for the payment of the interest or principal.

Resolved, That it is inexpedient for this government thus to assume the aforesaid debts."

For proof of this see Senate journal, 1843, page 194. His vote to lay on the table was in substance a vote against the Resolutions. Here, then, we see Gov. Graham standing on the old Hamiltonian Federal platforms of dividing money to the States and of assuming their debts by the General Government. We need not dwell upon the danger, the enormity of such a doctrine. It would be fatal, if carried into practice, to the rights of the States, and consequently to the permanency and harmony of the Union as established by our ancestors.

Under the old Constitution of North Carolina, the Governor was elected annually by the Legislature; but in 1835 the Constitution was amended, and, among other things, it was provided that this important right should be thenceforth exercised by the people. In 1834 a bill passed the Legislature providing for a Convention to make alterations in the Constitution; and Gov. Graham was a member of that Legislature. When this bill was pending before the House, it was moved by Mr. Outlaw, of Bertie, now a candidate for the Commons in that County, to strike out of said bill "that clause in the 13th section providing for the election of Governor of the State by the free white men thereof," and the question thereon was decided in the negative, yeas 35, nays 94—*William A. Graham voting to strike out.* For proof of this, see journal of the House of Commons, session of 1834, page 220. So if Mr. Graham had had *his* way the people of North Carolina would not have been in the enjoyment, as they now are, of the right of voting for their own Governor! Another evidence of his Federalism and of his distrust of the people.

James K. Polk was a native of North Carolina, and graduated at Chapel Hill. In 1846, while President of the United States, he paid a visit to this State, and stopped in Raleigh on his way to the University. William A. Graham was then Governor. Such was his dislike of the President, and such his bitterness as a Federalist, that he took no part in receiving him at this place, and did not even visit him at his lodgings until within a short time of his leaving for Chapel Hill. His coldness towards the President was a matter of common remark; and it is doubted now, as it was then, whether he would have called upon him at all but for the fact that he, Gov. Graham, was by virtue of his office President of the Board of Trustees, and he knew he could not well avoid meeting him at Chapel Hill. Another evidence of the strength of his prejudices, and of his bitter dislike of Democrats.

William A. Graham was Governor of North Carolina during the war with Mexico. He was opposed to that war, questioned its constitutionality and justice, and sided with the Federal leaders in the Legislature who voted that Mexico was in the right and the United States in the wrong; and he also agreed with these Federal members in not voting money to purchase blankets and other necessaries for the North Carolina volunteers, unless they could pass, along with the Resolution appropriating this money, a proviso to the effect that the war was unconstitutionally and unjustly begun. Is there one of these volunteers in Orange who will not remember him at the polls?

We take it for granted that, with *his* sentiments in regard to the people, he is opposed to Free Suffrage. One who could vote to keep the people from electing their own Governor, can scarcely be counted upon as the friend of a measure to place all free white men on an equal footing at the ballot-box.

VETO SUSTAINED. The Senate, on the 6th inst., sustained the veto of the indigent insane land bill by a vote of 26 to 21. It is confidently asserted by many who approve of the veto of the President, that he will sign the homestead bill should it pass the Senate, and it is believed that it will most certainly pass that body. *Raleigh Star.*

President Pierce will not, in our opinion—and we base the opinion on authority entirely satisfactory—give his sanction to the Homestead bill. It may pass the Senate, but will not be permitted to become a law. President Pierce believes the true policy is to "hold" the lands, and manage them as a "prudent proprietor" would his own lands; and he will adhere unshrinkingly to this position. He has been fully equal, on all occasions thus far, to the great duties and responsibilities of his station. Every act of his, whether in regard to the domestic or foreign policy of the country, has been such as to increase the confidence of his friends and command the approval of many of his opponents. *The lands will be "held," and not squandered as they were under Mr. Fillmore's administration.*

The best lever for raising society is education. *Fay. Argus.*

True enough—and yet you are endeavoring to make a Governor out of a man who has been some twenty-five years at school and is not yet educated. Will he ever be? Gen. Dockery's chances for obtaining an education were quite as good as those of the Editor of the Argus; the people can see for themselves the difference between the men. By the way, did not the Editor of that paper write General Dockery's letter of acceptance? Is he not a *Blissful* adjunct of *this* General, as another Colonel, but of the regular line, was of another General?

OLD POINT. A letter from Old Point Comfort states that it is very gay, and that there is a very large company there. It is added, that owing to the great crowd on the 4th inst., 300 persons slept in the ball room.

We learn that there are from two to three hundred persons [illegible] into.

THE LAST OF WHIGGERY.

The Raleigh Register, the organ of the Federal or Whig party of North Carolina, is at length the advocate and apologist of the secret Order of "Know Nothings!" It touches the matter rather cautiously, it is true; but then there can be no doubt of its position as defined in its issue of Wednesday last.

And so Whiggery has at last openly avowed its sympathy with and its affiliation for the old Federal doctrines of the Adams's, by which foreigners were excluded from the country and a reign of terror established over the consciences of men. It is a high crime, it seems, for a person to be a Catholic in a free country like this!—men and women, who worship God according to the dictates of their own consciences, are to be proscribed as dangerous and marked as the enemies of civil freedom!—the memory of the pure and immortal Gaston is to be insulted by a bitter crusade against the Church which commanded his earliest and latest devotion—sect is to be arrayed against sect, friend against friend, the native born citizen against the adopted citizen, in order that Whiggery may receive rejuvenescence—a little more help—aid from any and all quarters in its efforts to clutch once more the reins of public rule, from which it has been so summarily and indignantly put away by the people of the State! We are no Catholic, nor do we ever expect to be. We think it expedient—probably important, that more care should be exercised in appointments to office, so that adopted citizens may not obtain, from any cause or by any means, undue advantages over native born citizens; but we are opposed now, as we intend to be hereafter, to all attempts to array these classes of our citizens one against the other, and to any and all movements calculated to commence in this free land *a War of Religions*, or a contest between persons who worship the Almighty with different orders of Faith or under different forms.

This outcry against foreigners is raised mainly, be it borne in mind, against the Germans and the Irish; and the reason for it is, *they are, in nine cases out of ten, Democrats.* That is the secret.

"Know Nothingism"—what is it? It was brought forth in the hot-bed of Northern isms—it ranks among its leading members in the free States *Abolitionists* and *infidels*—it moves with the secrecy of darkness, and executes its work by commands from which there is no appeal. What honest, independent, fearless citizen can be safe in a community where its doctrines predominate and its members rule? What assurance is there that, if encouraged and built up, it will not insinuate itself into our Juries and Courts of Justice—aye, even into the pulpits sacred to the living God? We solemnly warn all good and true men against it. It is a spirit of discord, of feud, of bitterness, of secret wrath—a spirit of blast and heat, like the sirocco, and not of the general earth-blessing air and genial sunshine. But such as it is, and whatever it be, Whiggery in North Carolina, *as spoken for by the Register*, seems willing to court its influences and profit by its power!

But, while holding these opinions, we are not the apologists of those foreigners just landed, or of adopted citizens in the free States, who seek occasions of quarrel even with these "Know Nothings," and who have of late been involving themselves in fights, riots, and bloodshed with Protestants and natives born. Both of these classes of population are to blame for their conduct in this respect; but the remedy is, a stern enforcement of the law, and, if necessary to effect it, the use of the musket and bayonet. If the "Know Nothings" attack the foreigners, let them be punished; if the foreigners attack the "Know Nothings" let them be punished also, and let quiet and order be maintained at whatever cost.

"Know Nothingism" and Whiggery!—will the Register tell us what is proposed to be effected in this State by such a triumph? Will it give us "our *sheer*" of the public lands? Will it arrest the "plunder" of these lands, which that paper has observed progressing so fearfully on paper, but not in fact, ever since President Pierce was elected? Will it exclude the "aristocratic lawyers," of whom that paper just now seems to stand in such signal dread, from all places of honor and trust? Will it make the forests vocal with the voices of children at Common Schools—forests now silent but for the hootings of the owl or the song of the whippoorwill? *Will it re-establish Whiggery in power?* That is the question; and if that paper thinks it will, it will go for it, and urge it, and demagogue for it, whatever it may be, or howsoever great the evils may be which it will bring along with it.

But this thing will die; and Whiggery in this State will go out like an exhausted taper, just as the sun shall go down on the third of August. This thing will die, as all things must perish which have other foundations than the Word of God and the Constitution of the United States. It may prevail in certain localities, and scourge good citizens for a time; but a period of general abhorrence for it will come, and it will pass away,

"Like to a rolled syllable
Of midnight thunder from the coming day."

"Know Nothingism" and Whiggery!—"air and ashes."

We congratulate our cotemporary that he has at last found a subject worthy of his pen.

FORSYTHE. It will be seen, by the proceedings in another column, that Jesse A. Waugh and Allen Flynt, Esquires, are the Democratic candidates for the Commons in Forsythe. These gentlemen have heretofore served with usefulness in the Legislature. Their election is certain, provided the Democrats of Forsythe turn out, as they generally do, in full force at the polls.

We hear that the prospect for Bragg in Stokes and Forsythe is most cheering. Our friends in these Counties write us that they expect to give him an old-fashioned Reid majority.

GRANVILLE. It will be seen by the proceedings in our paper to-day, that the Democratic ticket in this County for the Assembly is, Chas. K. Taylor, Esq., for the Senate, and William H. Lyon, Jas. M. Bullock, and Willis H. Jenkins, Esquires, for the Commons. This is as strong a ticket as could have been brought out, and we trust *every* Democrat in the County will support it. Let the motto be, "union and harmony—every thing for the cause, nothing for men."

The proceedings of the former meeting in Granville, if ordered to be published, were not received by us.

PROGRESS OF THE CHOLERA. The cholera is progressing at the plantation of Gen. Gidson J. Pillow, below Helena, Ark, and six slaves and his overseer have already died. Four more slaves were not expected to live. At Jefferson City, Mo., there have been 14 fatal cases, and at Independence, Mo., it has broken out a second time. On Thursday last, three laborers on the Hempfield railroad died of cholera, and four others attacked.

LARGE IMPORTATION. Messers. J. & D. MacRae & Co., have imported in the Brig Mary MacRae, Capt. Bramhall, from Rio de Janeiro, three thousand five hundred bags of Coffee; said to be the largest importation ever known at this port, in one vessel.

Wilmington Com.

But why should North Carolina sustain President Pierce, when all the other States, even his own New Hampshire, are abandoning him? When the New New Hampshire Legislature refuses to elect his friends to the U. S. Senate, and turns his New Hampshire organ out of his office of Public Printer, it is rather too late to call upon North Carolina to sustain him by electing Bragg Governor—to do what his own neighbors, and friends, and kin, refuse to do.

Fayetteville Observer.

If New Hampshire has abandoned him, it is because of his fidelity to the Constitution, his friendship for the Nebraska bill, and his determination to do what he can, as President, to protect the people of the South from Freesoil aggression and injury. If his "neighbors, and friends, and kin" have deserted him, *it is because he has been true to us;* and this reason pleads trumpet-tongued why we of the South should stand by him.

But the desertion of New Hampshire *is*, we trust, only temporary. The vote in her Legislature shows that a large and powerful minority is still with the President; but if we of the South should fail to sustain him in this crisis, we shall thereby invite every man in the free States to turn against him. *If slaveholders are not true to a President who stakes himself for their rights, who ought to be or will be?*

The Whig party of the free States is at length utterly Abolitionized. Democrats there are giving way—half of them are, probably, against the Nebraska bill, against the President, and in favor, as all the Whigs are, of giving to the escaped slave trial by jury. Southern Whigs—not all of them, we are gratified to say—are responsible for much of this. They are encouraging it by denouncing the President, who is true to us—by imputing corrupt motives to Judge Douglas and those Senators and forty-four Democratic members of the House from the free States who voted for the Nebraska bill—and by their continued affiliation with the Whigs of the free States. If by such a policy, or from any cause, the Democrats of the free States, should be thrown *en masse*, as the Whigs there have been, against us, the Union would not survive the result two years. The picture is a gloomy one.

But if "fire and sword" is to be used against South Carolina, Gen. Dockery is the man to do it. He has said so, and he would no doubt stand to his word.

NORTH CAROLINA RAIL ROAD. The contractors for erecting the several buildings forming the Depot in Raleigh are busily engaged in their construction. They complain of the difficulty of procuring a sufficient number of competent hands, though they are willing to give the highest wages. The walls of the large brick warehouse are rising slowly, and Messrs. Lenahan and McGowan have commenced laying the foundation for the engine house. The building containing the tank and pump for a water station is just finished and the carpenters are preparing the timber for the warehouse, &c. The contractors for the road make the same complaint about the scarcity of laborers, and their consequent inability to push the work ahead as rapidly as they wish. Thirty-five miles between Raleigh and Goldsborough are completed, leaving about fifteen miles nearest to Raleigh to be finished. With the present number of hands the road is progressing about one mile per week, but it is expected with proper exertion to have all complete in running order by the latter part of August. West of Raleigh there is three and a half miles finished, and the work steadily progressing in that direction.

The "Ixion," the first of the new Locomotives, built for this road, by Norris & Son, of Philadelphia, is at work conveying materials to different points on the road. It is a splendidly finished engine, of the first class, and seems fully competent for any work it may be required to perform. It is evidently intended for draught, but as far as yet tried its capacity for speed is highly satisfactory; we are informed it cost $9,000. A smaller engine is expected from the same manufactory this week. As far as we have an opportunity of seeing, the road is carefully and substantially built, and gives fair promise of being not only profitable to its stockholders, but a proud monument of the energy and enterprize of North Carolina.

SUPREME COURT.

The following opinions have been delivered since our last report:

By NASH, C. J. In Coble v. Clapp, in equity from Guilford, dismissing the bill with costs. Also, in Bogy, in equity, v. Shute, from Craven, directing the injunction to be dissolved. Also, in Thompson and French, in equity, v. Williams, from Robeson, declaring that there is no error in the decree dissolving the injunction. Also, in State v. Baker, from Cumberland, declaring that there is no error.

By PEARSON, J. In Boyett v. Hurst, on exception to master's report. Also, in Thomas, in equity, v. Palmer, from Caswell. Also, in Satterwhite v. Barker, from Granville affirming the judgment. Also, in Kirkman v. Cox, from Guilford, affirming the judgment.

By BATTLE, J. In Rowland in equity, v. Partin, from Wake, declaring that there is error in the order of reversal, appealed from. Also, in Dew v. Barnes, in equity from Edgecomb. Also, in Anderson v. Arrington, in equity from Nash, directing an account. Also, in Gibbs v. Brooks, from Hyde.

INTRODUCTION OF SLAVES INTO KANSAS. We are pleased to find that the prospects are flattering for the introduction of slaves into the Kansas territory. The Washington correspondent of the New York *Enquirer* writes:

"I know by experience, that slave labor is valuable in any new country, and it is generally popular among settlers whether from the North or South. It mitigates the severity of those labors necessary for clearing up the country, and reducing it to a habitable condition. For these reasons I have no doubt at all that a large majority of the first settlers in Kansas will be from slaveholding States, and that it will be a slave State. It is possible that slavery may dwindle in Kansas after the first excitement, which will cause a rapid influx of slaves into that region, shall have passed, but I do not consider that probable."

MEAN. We think it was in the Fayetteville Argus that we recently saw it stated that Mr. Bragg was about to break down, coupled with the wonder that with a two horse carriage and servant he could not keep up with Gen. Dockery in a one horse buggy. What will the people think of such contemptible means of making capital for Gen. Dockery, especially when it is all *false?* We wish Mr. Bragg did have a carriage and servant at present, but instead of this he only has a one horse buggy, and this he drives himself. If it will gratify the Argus man, however, we can state that Mr. B. drives a very good horse.

In the desperation of that hopelessness which obliterates truth, honor and decency, a portion of the federal press of this State has endeavored to create the impression that Mr. Bragg, is an aristocrat. He needs only to be seen to give the *lie* to such a charge. *Republican Banner.*

CONCORD, July 7. The Senate on its part has elected Harry Hibbard U. S. Senator for the coming term.

NEW YORK, July 9. It is reported that De Launcy, Iselin & Clark, one of the heaviest banking houses in Wall street, suspended payment to day.

BOSTON, July 8. The recent developments in New York are exercising an unfavorable influence in money affairs in this city. Stocks have considerably declined to-day. State street is generally excited by the failure of Wills & Co., extensive and well known brokers and stockdealers. Their liabilities are not stated.

We would respectfully inquire of the Editor of the Spirit of the Age if he knows whether the "Philip S. White, Esq., of Philadelphia," who participated last week in the Massachusetts State Temperance Convention, held at Lowell, is the Philip S. White who has been lecturing in this State.

Standard.

We have seen no account of the proceedings of the "Massachusetts Temperance Convention, held at Lowell," therefore do not know whether "Philip S. White, Esq., of Philadelphia" "participated" in such a meeting or not. We know of but one gentleman, however, bearing that name and hailing from that location, and he is the one "who has been lecturing in this State." "We would respectfully inquire of the Editor of the" Standard, why he asks the question?

We asked the question because the Convention at Lowell was composed mainly of Abolitionists and revilers of Southern institutions. The Beechers were there, and the Hon. Samuel Hoar, a noted Abolitionist, presided. The Rev. Mr. Peck, of Maine, said:

"He stated further that there will be a union of anti-Nebraska, anti-Fugitive Slave Law, and Temperance men in Maine, and predicted that Neal Dow will be the next Mayor of Portland, and Amasa P. Merrill the next Governor of Maine. He said no fugitive slave could be taken from Maine. Their principles are obedience to the Prohibitory Liquor Law of Maine, and obedience to the Fugitive Slave Law."

The Reporter for the New York Tribune, from which we gather these facts, says:

"During all the discussions of the Convention, indeed, every expression of interest and sympathy with the cause of freedom, and of abhorrence of the Fugitive Slave Law and the Nebraska iniquity, (and there were many such,) was received with universal and earnest demonstrations of approbation and sympathy."

We find in the same report, the following notice of Mr. White:

"The evening session was attended by an immense assembly of people, and Philip S. White, Esq of Philadelphia was introduced to them. His speech occupied over an hour in delivery, and was a strong and eloquent plea for Temperance, and the policy, expediency and justness of prohibitory legislation on the subject."

Mr. White, it seems, stood by and gave his assent to these denunciations of slaveholders and Southern institutions. He did not rebuke these treasonable expressions of abhorrence of a law passed in pursuance of a plain provision of the Constitution, but contented himself with a speech in favor of the Maine law.

This man has been paid—four hundred dollars per month, we believe—by slaveholders to lecture on Temperance; and now, it seems, having settled in a free State, he goes into a Convention with the bitterest and most unscrupulous of our enemies, makes speeches for them, and listens unmoved to their denunciations of our institutions and of the Constitution of the United States. We are not disposed to censure the friends of prohibition in this State for their former connection with Mr. White; our object is to give warning for the future. Let him remain where he is; and let those whose business it is to employ persons to lecture on Temperance, be more careful for the future.

THE SOUTHERN WHIGS. The speculation which is going on as to the policy of the Sourhern Whigs cannot fail to excite an interest commensurate with the importance of the results involved. On all sides it must be conceded that the *National* Whig organization ALWAYS MOST DISJOINTED AND IMPERFECT, HAS BY RECENT OCCURRENCES BEEN UTTERLY DESTROYED.—THE TERM "*Whig party*" NOW MEANS NOTHING, AND IT IS FOLLY TO USE IT. In the progress of the discussion as to the true policy of the Southern Whigs, we have been sorry to see that some journals, from which we had expected better things, have thrown cold water on the proposition that the Whigs of the South shall define their position. What objection can be fairly made to this proposition, we cannot perceive. What earthly harm can ensue from a Convention of Southern Whigs, met for the purpose of deliberating in a friendly and brotherly spirit on their true policy and duty, we cannot imagine.—Suppose no such Convention is assembled, what must be the inevitable result? Why, nothing less than the complete destruction of the Whigs South. With no leaders—no organization—no united principles declared—how is it to be kept together and have the legitimate action of a strong minority? Can any other fate than total dissolution be expected by reasonable men? Now, in this connection, we will take leave to ask the Whig opponents of a Convention if they do not see that, if our first proposition is true, it must end, scattered and disorganized as the Whigs will be, in transferring many to the Democratic party, or reducing them to a sullen and useless neutrality. The Southern opponents of a Convention seem to be crazed with a mortal dread that such a convention would end in carrying over all the Whigs into the Democratic ranks. Now, we so far differ from these gentlemen as to be perfectly sure that the Convention is the only mode of saving the party and of preventing its entire absorption by the Democracy. We wish to prevent this—we wish to keep the Whig party of the South in a position in which, though in a minority, it will yet be strong enough to wield a mighty influence against the enemies of the Union, North and South.

[*Petersburg Intelligencer, Whig.*

THE BOSTON POST. A warm tribute of admiration is due this noble journal for its uniform, consistent and manly vindication of the Constitutional rights of the South, and especially, for its most gallant and patriotic bearing through the recent trying scenes in Boston. From first to last, there has been no compromise of the right or of justice; no fear of fanaticism, in any way or shape; no wavering; no truckling to expediency or policy; no, not for a moment. To stand by the rights of the South in the South requires no more courage and self-sacrifice than it does to be a Free Soiler in the North. But it does require moral heroism of the loftiest kind in the midst of an antislavery atmosphere, charged with all the elements of destruction, to maintain and uphold the requirements of the Constitution, and to resist to the death the infliction of wrong and injustice upon a distant and hated people.

We honor from our souls such journals as the Boston *Post*, and the gallant and faithful men of Massachusetts whose spirit it represents in its enlightened and patriotic columns. *Richmond Dispatch.*

THE SPRINGS. The people are flocking to the Springs in this county somewhat earlier than usual, which is owing, we suppose, to the extreme hot weather experienced in the latter part of June and first of the present month. Shocco has quite a lively crowd, and the White Sulphur, which opened later, is receiving guests almost every day. We learn that, at Shocco, there were seventy or eighty, the latter part of last week.

This will be a crowded season at the various watering places, and we cannot suppose that, with all the advantages those of our county can offer to health and pleasure seekers, they will fail of obtaining their full quota. Let every body come and bring his wife and family, and in order to be sure of getting rooms, we advise them to come early.

Warrenton News.

MOUNT VERNON. The Committee on Agriculture, in the Senate, have reported a recommendation for an appropriation, to be placed at the disposal of the President, and applied at his discretion, to purchase Mount Vernon, to be converted into an experimental farm, connected with an agricultural school, and both to be attached either to the Smithsonian Institution or to the Patent Office, and to receive from the controlling authority of the one with which it may be associated, an organization in analogy (so far as difference in object allows) like that of the West Point Acedemy under the War Department; the plan, when matured, to be submitted to Congress for adoption. *Alexandria Gazette.*

Mr. Kavenaugh, one of the recently-elected bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, is a practical printer.

Of course he knows how to pull the devil's tail.

For the Standard.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN GRANVILLE.

At a meeting of the Democracy of Granville, held in the Court House at Oxford on the 4th July, L. B. Stone, Esq., was called to the Chair, and R. O. Gregory requested to act as Secretary. The object of the meeting, being to select a candidate in the place of Gen. Wm. L. McClanahan, who, had been previously nominated and had declined, it was proposed on account of the unanimity of sentiment to dispense with a nominating committee: Whereupon, W. H. Jenkins, Esq., was unanimously nominated. He was waited upon and conducted into the meeting, by a committee appointed by the Chair, when in a few pertinent remarks he accepted the nomination. The Democratic ticket for this County, therefore, stands as follows:—For the Senate, Chas. K. Taylor, Esq., for the Commons, Wm. H. Lyon, Jas. M. Bullock, and Willis H. Jenkins.

L. B. STONE, *Chm'n.*

R. O. GREGORY, *Sec't.*

For the Standard.

At a meeting of the Board of Commissioners for the town of Oxford, on the first day of July, 1854, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, We have heard, with feelings of sorrow, that Thomas B. Littlejohn, Esq., has been removed from our midst by the hand of an all-wise Providence, and deeming it to be a duty, which we cheerfully perform, to pay a suitable tribute to the memory of one who possessed so many amiable and christian virtues, and who had lived so long amongst us, filling many stations with honor to himself, and bene fit to this community; Therefore,

Resolved, That we will unite most cordially in attending the burial of our aged and highly esteemed friend.

Resolved, That the citizens of the town be requested to suspend business, and that the doors of all business houses be closed during the burial services.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathise with the family of the deceased in their sad and heart-rending bereavement.

Resolved, That these proceedings be spread upon the records of the town, and that a copy thereof be sent to the family of the deceased, and also to the Raleigh papers for publication.

Extract from the Minutes.

A. LANDIS, T. C.

OFFICIAL.

Appointments by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

John McKeon, of New York, to be attorney of the United States for the southern district of New York, in the place of Charles O'Conor, resigned, to take effect 20th July, 1854.

Charles L. Weller, of California, to be deputy postmaster at San Francisco, State of California, in place of Thomas J. Henly, resigned, to take effect 1st August, 1854.

California News—$1,250,000 Arrived.

NEW YORK, June 10. The steamer George Law has arrived with a million and a quarter in specie, the mails and 400 passengers.

Capt. Adams brings the Japan treaty formally signed on the 31st of March, opening the two principal ports to the commerce and residence of Americans.

A number of Russian frigates were at Honolulu, and much anxiety was felt at Sydney lest the Russian frigates would capture that place, which was entirely without defence.

The California miners are thriving.

Markets dull and unchanged.

There had been a serious disturbance at San Francisco, growing out of squatter righst.

Mortality and Cholera.

ALBANY, July 8. There have been two deaths here to-day from Asiatic cholera, and there are quite a number of cases in the city.

PHILADELPHIA, July 9. The whole number of deaths in this city during the past week was 368, of which number 215 were under 10 years of age.—There were also 22 deaths from cholera.

NEW YORK, July 9th. The whole nnmber of deaths in this city during the week ending on Saturday was 761, about one half of them being under ten years of age. There were 98 deaths from Asiatic cholera, being an increase, as compared with the preceding week of this disease of twenty.

Religious Riot—The Military Called Out.

LAURENCE, Mass, July 10. A serious disturbance occurred here on Saturday night, between the Americans and Irish, which originated in the American flag being carried in Irish procession surmounted by the cross. Both parties were armed, and guns and pistols were fired, without, however, doing any great personal damage to the beligerents on either side. The Irish were finally put to flight, and many of their houses were gutted. The military were ordered out, and the rioters soon dispersed. All was quiet on Sunday.

The proceedings of a public meeting held in Northampton county, N. C., which appear in our columns this morning, will attract the attention of the reader. We are assured that the movers in it are men of responsibility and veracity, and not likely to act imprudently or without reflection. The statements of some of some of them as published, if correct, disclose facts which demand the consideration of the proper authorities and the rigorous enforcement of the law. Southern people in times past have been to blame too much in this matter. It is time they were bestowing more care on the subject. But it should be borne in mind that we have as yet but a one sided statement. Mr. Beebee, the person to whom these objectionable sentiments are attributed, has been living in this city for some eighteen months past and has made many friends, who asseverate his ability to disprove the charges preferred against him. It is but right and fair that he should have at least a hearing, before the public verdict is rendered. We trust he may prove his innocence If, however, he is unable to do so, we hope that he may suffer the penalty of the law. Our safety depends upon prompt and efficient action in such cases.

Petersburg Democrat.

CULTURE OF THE GRAPE. It is the universal impression that the European varieties of the grape cannot be cultivated in the open field in this country; but a gentlman of North Carolina, residing near Wilmington, asserts in one of the newspapers that he imported, three years ago at great expense, most of the European varieties in order to try them all, test them by direct experiment whether they could be cultivated in the open field.

As a consequence, he has matured already a great number of European varieties, especially the golden Chasselas, the Muscat de Erontigan and of Alexandria the Persilade, the Malvoisie, the Carrowin, the Maderia, &c., these being some of the most difficult varieties to ripen into perfection, even under glass.

They reached perfection as to size, taste, crispness flour, sweetness and perfect maturity. All these characteristics were obtained to his perfect satisfaction.

This is an important discovery, and we hope the enterprising cultivator will give the details of his experiments as well as the general result.

INGENIOUS EVASION OF THE MAINE LAW.—A man named Walker, residing at Bellows Falls, Vt., having been fined a number of times for selling liquors, has gone across the river to New Hampshire, and put up a building on the bank of the river, and there keeps his fire-water. His residence being in Vermont, is also near the banks of the river, and he has run a strong wire from one building to the other across the river. A person enters his house on the Vermont side, deposits his order and jug, which are placed in a basket and pulled across the stream, the jar is filled, and takes its way back into Vermont to its original proprietor, thus evading the Vermont Liquor Law and its penalties.

THE WHEAT CROPS IN THE WEST. The yield of the wheat crops in Central Illinois, is very abundant. The Springfield *Journal* says that it is only with the aid of the horse-power reaping machine, that it could be gathered. The Cleveland *Statesman* says: "We hear from almost every part of the country, that the yield was never of better quality, nor much more abundant. The amount of wheat in this region is supposed much greater than we had heretofore supposed."

APPOINTMENTS OF RT. REV. BISHOP ATKINSON.

RALEIGH, July 6, 1854.

Leaksville,	Sept.	17,	1854.
Richmond Hill, Yadkin,	"	21,	"
Wilkesboro',	"	24,	"
Caldwell Co.,	"	27,	"
"	"	28,	"
Watauga "	Oct.	1,	"
Burke "	"	3,	"
" "	"	4,	"
Asheville, Buncombe,	"	8,	"
Hendersonville,	"	11,	"
Rutherfordton,	"	15,	"
Shelby,	"	17,	"
Lincolnton,	"	18,	"
Charlotte,	"	22,	"
Salisbury,	"	29,	"
Mocksville,	Nov.	1,	"
St. Andrew's,	"	3,	"
Christ Church,	"	5,	"

MARRIED.

At Wesley Chapel, Granville County, on the 9th inst., by Henry Moore, Esq., Henry K. Sandlin to Miss Mary E. Jeffreys, daughter of David Jeffreys, Esq., of Granville County.

On the 22d ultimo, in Philadelphia, by Rev. Jno. Dowling, D. D., Mr. Israel E. James to Mrs. Mary S. Walter, eldest daughter of the late John Struthers, Esq., all of that City.

In Caswell county, on the 14th inst., by the Rev. S. A. Stanfield, Mr. Tazewell Hunt, to Miss Mary Jeffreys, all of Caswell.

In Amherst, Mass., June 7, by the Rev. Charles Smith, of Boston, Mr. A. C. Lindsey, of Yanceyville, N. C., to Miss H. Merrick, of Amherst.

At the Episcopal Church in this place, on Tuesday morning, 11th inst., at 7½ o'clock, by Rev. A. Smith, Lieut. Thomas M. Crossan, U. S. N., and Miss Rebecca Brehon, daughter of the late Dr. James Brehon, of Warrenton.

The happy couple left immediately after the ceremony for the North, and, we learn, will make the tour of Europe before they return.—*Warrenton News.*

DIED.

At her residence in this County, on the 30th ult., Mrs. Mary J. Speight, relict of the late Capt. James Speight, in the 58th year of her age.

In Pitt County, on the 29th of June, Mrs. Lucy Olivia Grimes, wife of Bryan Grimes, Esq., and daughter of the late John G. Blount, of Washington.

By her death society has lost an accomplished and dignified associate, the Protestant Episcopal Church a zealous and exemplary member, and a family of dependent daughters have been deprived of a devoted mother. Firmness, tempered by feminine grace—a sound and discriminating judgment, refinement of sentiment, elevation of demeanor, and benignity of character, endeared her to her associates, and secured the respect and confidence of all who knew her. [COM.

NOTICE.—THE CANDIDATES FOR WAKE WILL meet and address their fellow-citizens at the following times and places, viz:

Spikes',	Monday,	July	10th
Adams',	Tuesday,	"	11th
Weatherspoon's,	Wednesday,	"	12th
Grady's,	Thursday,	"	13th
Laws',	Friday,	"	14th
Thompson's	Saturday,	"	15th
Franklin's,	Monday,	"	17th
Upchurch's,	Tuesday,	"	18th
Dupree's,	Wednesday,	"	19th
Barny Jones',	Thursday,	"	20th
Banks',	Friday,	"	21st
Busbee's,	Saturday,	"	22d
Dunnsville,	Monday,	"	24th
Forestville,	Tuesday,	"	25th
Rolesville,	Wednesday,	"	26th
Horton's,	Thursday,	"	27th
Hood's,	Friday,	"	28th
Wakefield,	Saturday,	"	29th

Tax Collectors will attend, so that the people may have an opportunity to give in and pay their Taxes.

W. H. HIGH, *Sheriff.*

June 12, 1854. 62—td.

Still alive and trying to Please!

THE SUBSCRIBER IS STILL CARRYING ON the manufacture of Turpentine and Brandy Stills in all its branches, and flatters himself that by the long experience and practice and the large number of Stills he has made he can and will give satisfaction, and please all who will give him a call. He also is prepared to do all kind of work in Copper, Brass, Iron and Steel.

He has also on hand at present 13 of the very best Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms and Worms, which he will sell low for cash, or, on time for good notes. He also will warrant the Stills in durability, workmanship and materials. He also offers any who can make a better Turpentine Still than the Subscriber $300, also the price shall be at least $200 less than any other manufactory. Gentlemen, bear in mind that I was the first man who suppressed the Northern manufactories from treading on your corns.

JOS. WOLTERING.

Raleigh, July 14, 1854. 69—3m.

NOTICE! NOTICE!! NOTICE!!!—THOSE who are going North to buy their stock of Edge Tools and want a good article will do well to call on the Subscriber, who is now manufacturing all kinds of Edge Tools, such as Club and Turpentine Axes, Hackers, Broad Axes, Hatchets, Drawing and Croweling Knives, Foot Adze, Cooper's Adze, Hammers, and many other articles to tedious to mention.

JOS. WOLTERING.

Raleigh, July 14, 1854. 69—3m.

WE COME AGAIN!—HARDWARE! HARDWARE!! *At reduced prices*, also, Jail and Store door Locks warranted not to be picked nor broke open, his own manufacture; also Barn, Smoke-House and Mill Locks, all at reduced prices. Come and see. Guns, Pistols, &c., &c.

JOS. WOLTERING.

Raleigh, July 14, 1854. 69—3m.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE LABOR COME AND get one of Woltering's Morticing Machines, which I warrant to be good, and as cheap as you can buy at the North.

JOS. WOLTERING.

Raleigh, July 14, 1854. 69—3m.

MRS. J. WOLTERING KEEPS CONSTANTLY on hand Confectionarys and fancy Goods, also family groceries, such as Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Tea, Rice, Bacon, &c., &c.,

China and glass ware. Come and see.

WILHELMINA WOLTERING.

Raleigh, July 14, 1854. 69—3m.

☞ The Register, Spirit of the Age, and Wilmington Commercial please copy all for 3 months. J. W.

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN OUTDONE.—The greatest book of the age.—Dr. Gunn's Domestic Medicine; or, Family Physician.—The poor man's friend, in pain and sickness. A Safe and Reliable Guide.

The Publisher has the pleasure of announcing to the public that Dr. Gunn's Book has been published Fifteen Years, and during that time nearly Half a Million of Copies of his work have been disposed of.

This book points out in plain language, free from doctors terms, the Diseases of Men, Women and Children, and the latest and most improved means used in their cure; and is intended expressly for the benefit of families. It also contains descriptions of the Medical Roots and Herbs of the United States, and how they are to be used in the cure of diseases. It is arranged on a new and simple plan, by which the practice of medicine is reduced to principles of common sense.

It does not propose to dispense with physicians, in severe cases. But it does propose to save thousands and tens of thousands annually, by putting the means of cure into every man's hand, and of saving many valuable lives (which is of far more importance) by instructing individuals how to check disease in the beginning, before it has acquired too much strength to resist and overcome.

For sale by H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, July, 1854.

A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE FOR SALE. The subscriber offers for sale her place of residence in Wake County, N. C., situated five miles West of Raleigh, immediately on the Central Rail Road. The DWELLING is a very large and convenient one, handsomely situated. The outhouses are good, consisting of the Printing Office Buildings, Kitchen, Ice-house, Barn, Stables, &c., &c. There is a Well of excellent water, with a chain pump. Also a great variety of Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, etc.

The Tract of Land contains 130 acres—60 acres of which is cleared and susceptible of a high state of improvement—some 20 acres being good meadow land. Other lands, if wanted, may be purchased adjoining.

In consideration of its healthful and convenient location, and many valuable improvements, it is in every respect desirable as a place of residence.

Any persons wishing to purchase are invited to call and examine the premises for themselves at as early a day as practicable.

G. MEREDITH.

July 12, 1854. 69—4t.

Holly Spring High Literary School.

M. Y. CHAPPELL, *Principal.*

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS SCHOOL WILL commence on the second Monday in July, and continue five months. The Trustees of said School will have a meeting on 11th August, at which time a full attendance is requested as business of vital importance is to be transacted.

D. B. HOLLAND, Rec'g. Sec'y.

July 5, 1854. 69—6w.

☞ Biblical Recorder copy six times.

SUPERIOR HAVANA SEGARS.—80,000 VERY superior Havana Segars.
100,000 Good German Segars.
50,000 Domestic Segars.
Just received and for sale by
BAIN, HATTON & CO.,
Portsmouth, Va.

July 13, 1854. 69—

Hay! Hay!! Hay!!!

250 Bales prime Hay.
30 Hhds. dry and bright N. O. Sugar landing this day, and for sale low by
BAIN, HATTON & CO.

Prrtsmouth, Va., June 26, 1854. 64—

BLANK WARRANTS,

Of an approved form and on good paper, for sale at this Office.

Steam Machinery for United States Steam Frigates.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
July 1, 1854.

PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THIS department until the first day of August next, for the complete construction of the steam machinery and appendages, and placing it on board of five auxiliary screw steam frigates, to be at least 255 feet in length, and of 3,000 tons measurement, one of which is building at each of the United States navy yards at Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, and two at Norfolk.

Each offer must be for a specific sum, and include all patent fees for any arrangement that may be proposed, and must state the period within which the work can be completed.

The boilers are to be of iron, with telescope chimneys; the propeller, with the connexions for hoisting up, of composition. The fresh water condensers, machinery for hoisting, ventilating, pumps, &c., with appurtenances of all kinds, must be those most approved for marine engines. The tools and duplicate-pieces necessary for an efficient cruising ship-of-war, a list of which must accompany the proposal and also the coal bunkers, must be included.

All the wood and carpenter work necessary to adapt the vessel for the reception of the engines, boilers, propellers, &c., will be at the expense of the Navy Department, and it will furnish the usual facilities and labor for hoisting the machinery on board.

For the accommodation of the entire steam machinery with fuel for ten day's consumption, at average speed, at a load draft of water of 23 feet including the keel, a length not to exceed 60 feet can be allowed in the body of the ship, including the entire space under the berth-deck. The greatest breadth of this space under the beam will be 47 feet, and the height from the timbers to the bottom of the beam 17 feet; the area of the section being 662 square feet.

The weight of all the steam machinery, water in the boilers and coal within the space given, and including the propeller and shaft, with appendages of all kinds and spare pieces, has been estimated at 735 tons of 2,240 pounds, of which 350 tons is for coal.

The distance between the main stern-post and the rudder-post may be six feet, if that length is necessary for the propeller in a fore-and-aft direction, and the depth from the load water line to the top of the keel under the propeller will be 21 feet. The length from the mainmast to the stern-post will be about 112 feet. The area of the greatest immersed transversed section to the deep load line will be 865 square feet.

As auxiliary steam frigates the spare and rigging will be those of a frigate of the first class, of 1,800 tons measurement.

The particular arrangement of the machinery will be left with those whose propositions may be accepted as combining the greatest number of advantages; the desire of the department being to obtain the greatest speed and power with the most economical consumption of fuel which the space avalable for that purpose will admit.

The terms of payment will be as follows: when one-third of the work provided for by the contract shall have been completed to the satisfaction of the department, there shall be a payment of one-fifth of the whole amount of the contract; when two-thirds of the work shall, in like manner, be completed, there shall be a further payment of one-fifth; when the ship shall have made a trial trip, satisfactory to the department, of not less than one week at sea, there shall be a further payment of one fifth; and when the ship shall have been in the possession of the department, and performed satisfactorily for six months, the remaining sum shall be paid; the repairs necessary during this period, from defective workmanship and material, being at the expense of the contractor.

Each proposal must specify the ship for which the offer is made, and must be accompanied by full and complete specifications and drawings, which, if desired, will be returned to those whose offers may not be accepted. It must also be stated at what establishment the work is to be done.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a guarantee that the contract, when awarded, will be faithfully performed, and that the successful bidders will be required to enter into security for that purpose in the sum of three-fourths the amount of the contract.

J. C. DOBBIN,
Secretary of the Navy.

July 1, 1854. 68—t1A.

FOR SALE, A VALUABLE PLANTATION IN THE COUNTY OF FRANKLIN, lying on Crooked Creek, ten miles South of Louisburg, and twelve miles East of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, containing between *One Thousand and Twelve Hundred Acres of Land*, about one fourth of which is in original growth—a large part of it in the pine of the second growth, furnishing an abundance of fine rail timber.

There is arable land enough on the tract for fifteen or twenty hands, all under excellent fencing, most of it fresh, and in a fine state of cultivation. The soil is well adapted to the growth of cotton, corn, oats, and such other crops as are usually cultivated in our climate.

Two Creeks run through the plantation, which supply it abundantly with water; it is also well supplied with springs of excellent water.

The resources for making compost manure are almost inexhaustible.

The improvements consist in a good Dwelling House, kitchen, and negro houses, a very superior gin house, smoke house, barn, cribs, stalls, shelters, &c.

The plantation will be sold stocked with mules, horses, cattle, hogs, sheep, &c., or otherwise to suit the purchasers.

Those wishing to purchase would do well to address the undersigned early at Franklinton, and as I am determined to sell a bargain can be had.

Terms—one-fourth cash, the balance in easy payments.

EDW'D A. CRUDUP.

Franklinton, July 1, 1854. 1030—

SAULSBURY, DAYTON, & Co.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Boys and Children's Clothing,

No. 53, John St. New York,

HAVE ON HAND AND IN PROGRESS OF BEING manufactured, a large assortment of the above description of Clothing, adapted to the Fall and Winter trade and which are offered on very favorable terms.

New York, June 20, 1854. 54—sw2m.

ICE CREAM!!—THE SUBSCRIBER RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Raleigh, and the Ladies in particular, that he is now ready to furnish them with ICE CREAM—having opened a large Saloon expressly for the Ladies, and one also for Gentlemen, he hopes, by strict attention and also by giving them something palatable, that he will receive a liberal share of their patronage.

ANTONIO PIZZINI,
3 doors below Messrs. Tucker & Bro.

N. B.—Persons wishing to get ICE CREAM, by the gallon, will please give notice the day before they wish it.

A. P.

CREAM WANTED!—PERSONS HAVING FRESH CREAM for sale will please call at
ANTONIO PIZZINI'S
Confectionary Store.

Raleigh, May 10, 1854. 51—

PEETE, PEPPER, & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers.
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
PORTSMOUTH, VA.

ALL BUSINESS ENTRUSTED TO THEM WILL BE punctually attended to.

Persons with whom we are not acquainted, wishing goods forwarded by us, must send the money to our office, as we find great difficulty in collecting small debts scattered throughout the country.

July 30, 1854. 1039—8mw.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM WATER.—HAVING the Agency for the sale of this valuable Medicinal Water, we are now prepared to furnish it by the barrel, half barrel or gallon. Pamphlets containing the Analysis and certificates of cures, may be had on application to the subscribers.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

June 21, 1854. 63—

TO BUILDERS.—PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Committee of Arrangements of the North Carolina State Agricultural Society, for the erection of several Buildings on the Fair Grounds, plans and specifications of which may be seen at the office of Dr. J. F. Tompkins, Secretary of the Society. All proposals must be sent in by the last day of June, addressed to

JERE. NIXON,
Chairman of Committee of Arrangements.

Raleigh, June 21, 1854. 63—tdaw

DENTAL NOTICE.

FOR DENTAL OPERATIONS APPLY AT THE OFfice formerly occupied by Dr. Hill, on Fayetteville St., DR. ENNIS is thankful for the patronage he has already received, and hopes to merit a continuance.

He has been engaged in the profession for several years, and is familiar with the present modes of operating, and will warrant perfect satisfaction in all.

He will remain permanently at Dr. Cooley's.

Raleigh, July 12, 1854. 68—5tpd.

A FEMALE TEACHER WANTED.—I WISH to engage the services of a lady to teach the French Language and Music on the Piano and Guitar. Those desiring the situation will please send their testimonials of Scholarship and Terms.

Address me (post paid) at Wilson, N. C.

E. W. ADAMS.

July 5, 1854. 67—swtf.

A TEACHER WANTED TO TAKE CHARGE of a School at Wardsville Academy, Onslow County, of moral and steady habits, properly qualified for teaching, for which a liberal salary will be given. Apply soon to

E. W. FONVILLE,
Chairman of Board,
Snead's Ferry, P. O., N. C.

Dr. A. J. Hurst, John Wilkins, L. O. Fonville, Committee.

July 5, 1854. 67—sw6w.

JUST RECEIVED, A SUPPLY OF FRESH VACCINE VIRUS, whhich can be relied upon. For sale by

HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

Raleigh, June 9 1854. 400—21

PERFUMERY.—WE ARE NOW RECEIVING A supply of select articles for the toilet—come and examine them.

HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

June 9, '54. —62

Hay.

400 Bales prime Hay—Cargo of Brig Delta—now landing at our Wharf. For sale by

NIEMEYER & WHITE.

Portsmouth, Va., June 26, 1854. 64—

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS AT RALEIGH.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL,—(BY RAILROAD,)—
Leaves daily .... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily .... at 6½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 6¼ a. m.)

SOUTHERN MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK,)—
Leaves daily .... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily .... at 3 p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

WESTERN MAIL,—(BY FOUR-HORSE COACHES,)—
Leaves daily .... at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily, ... at 2½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK,)—
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday .... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday .... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY FOUR-HORSE COACH.)—
Leaves daily, (except Sunday,) .... at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Monday,) .... at 11 p. m.
(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)

TARBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK,)—
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, ... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, ... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)

ROXBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY HORSE,)—
Leaves Friday, ... at 12 m.
Arrives Friday .... at 9 a. m.
(Mail closes Friday at 12 m.)

J. SCHLOSS, & BRO.

DEALERS IN

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Clothing, &c.

RALEIGH, N. C.

HERE!! —HAVING PERCEIVED SO MANY AD-vertisements in different papers here, announcing the arrival of New and Fashionable Spring Goods, we deem it our duty to approach the public in general, and inform them that the Firm of M. SCHLOSS, & Co., is still existing in the City of Oaks, and has not failed in making the proper selections for the Spring and Summer trade We have

A Rich and Elegant Variety of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

which we can recommend for their cheapnesss, neatness, &c.

In the line of CLOTHING, it is unnecessary to say that we keep a full assortment of all kinds wanting in this market, and should we have the pleasure of retaining the liberal patronage, hereafter, which has been extended to us hitherto, and for which we return our sincere thanks, it shall be our endeavor to prove that our motto consists in

Selling Good Bargains.

In conclusion, we would name particularly to the public, that we have some very fine Gold and Silver WATCHES on hand yet, which we warrant for their quality in every respect, and the principal part is—listen!—*at cost!*

☞ Call at LOUGEE'S New Brick Building, next door to Col. Hutchings' Sadlery Establishment.

Terms—Cash, or credit, if settled every six months.

J. SCHLOSS & BRO.

Raleigh, June 28, 1854. 65—tf.

A TEACHER WANTED.—A LIBERAL SALARY will be paid for a Teacher to take charge of the Topsail Academy, on the first day of October next. One with a family would not be objected to, as the Trustees design building a large boarding house and offering inducements to one who may be found fully qualified in every respect to teach all the higher branches requisite in a preparatory School, and who may desire a permanent situation for a series of years.

The Academy is pleasantly situated, immediately on the W. & T. S. Plank Road, twelve miles from Wilmington and but two from the Ocean, a healthy location and excellent neighborhood.

Address N. N. Nixon, Wilmington, N. C., or J. M. Foy, Esq., Topsail P. O., N C.

NICH'S. N. NIXON, *President.* Board of Trustees.

June 6, 1854. 58—1m.

FISH! FISH!! FISH!!!—WM. H. PUTNEY still continues to supply his customers with fresh Fish from Norfolk, every day, on the arrival of the cars; and to those who will leave their order, and the cash, at my store I will send them to their House immediately after the cars arrive. I receive my fresh fish put up in Refrigerators and have them well packed in ice, and I can recommend to be good and sound.

I can put up fresh fish in ice, which could be sent to Chapel Hill or Hillsborough, in good order.

I shall keep on hand, in their season, fresh Oysters, and can supply Chapel Hill, Hillsborough and Greensborough.

I shall receive, at all times, Spiced Oysters, Crabs and Clams, which will be something new in this market.

I also, have just to hand 10,000 No. 1 North Carolina Family Roe Herrings, and thirty thousand North Carolina cut Herrings, which takes the shine off of any thing of the kind ever seen in this market.

I keep on hand Shad, Mess Rock, New River Mullets, Cod Fish and No. 1 Mackerel.

Baltimore Family Beef, smoked Beef, and Bologna Sausage.

The best article of Bacon, Hams, and all provisions that are usually kept in a provision store, which I will sell cheap for cash. My provision store is on Wilmington street, in front of the City Hall, and next to Edward Yarborough, Jr., Livery stables.

WM. H. PUTNEY.

Raleigh, June 8, 1854. 59—3t.

ENGINEERING.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO FURNISH plans, specifications, and estimates, and to contract for STEAM ENGINES and BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, HOISTING, AND PUMPING ENGINES, TOBACCO PRESSES AND SCREWS, AND

Machinery of Every Description.

Being a practical Machinist, and having had seven years experience in North Carolina, I am fully aware of the wants of the people, and I can safely say that my facilities for furnishing good Machinery at fair prices are unsurpassed. I will pay particular attention to putting up any machinery in any part of the States of North and South Carolina.

Agent for McClintock's patent Safety Valve, and Scott's patent Brick Machine, &c. &c.

☞ All letters to receive attention must be post-paid.

HENRY G. BRUCE, Consulting Engineer, Raleigh, N. C.

NORMAL COLLEGE.—ON WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, at 10 o clock A. M., Rev. S. M. FROST, of Fayettevile, will preach the Valedictory Sermon to the Graduating Class, and on the same day at 3 o'clock P. M., R. P. DICK, Esq., of Grensborough, will deliver the Anual Address before the Literay Societies.

The exercises of the Annual Commencement will begin at ten o'clock, A. M., on the 27th.

The Trustees will meet on the 26th, at one o'clock.

B. CRAVEN.

July 11, 1854. 69—7t.

DISSOLUTION.—THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERE-tofore existing under the name of M. Schloss & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Persons indebted to the Firm are earnestly requested to call and make settlement of their accounts (at the Establishment in this City,) by the 1st of July.

THE undersigned will continue to carry on the MERCANTILE BUSINESS, in its various forms, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the former firm.

J. SCHLOSS & BRO.

Raleigh, June 13, 1854. 63—

PAINT'S, OILS & VARNISH.—The Subscriber is receiving his Spring stock of PAINTS, OILS and VARNISHES, of all kinds and qualities, and in quantities, commesurate with the greatly increased demand. He would call especial attention to his superior quality of Pure White Lead, Linseed Oil, Coach and Furniture Varnish, and respectfully invite purchasers to Examine his Stock and prices before buying in this or the northern Markets, believing he is able to give them superior inducements.

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, March 28, 1854. 38—

LOST.—ONE PROMISSORY NOTE, made Payable by R. D. ATKINSON & PHARAOH RICHARDSON to E. P. STEVENS, for Four Hundred and Fifty Dollars, and dated 12th of November, 1853. All persons are hereby forbid to trade for said Note, and the said Atkinson & Richardson are hereby forwarned from paying said Note to any person save myself.

B. R. HINNANT.

Smithfield, Jan. 7, 1853. 16—tf.

OSAGE ORANGE.—The Hedge Plant of America, The Osage, Orange, has more than met the most sanguine expectations of its friends; and so far as regards the great object in view, a good and beautiful fence, adaptation to our climate, variety of soil, hardiness, easy propagation, and cheapness, it is all that can be desired. A supply of the seed, and a Treatise on the cultivation of the plant, may be had of P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, March 28, 1854. 38—

KADER BIGGS,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Tunis's Wharf, Town Point,

Norfolk, Va.

References—Messrs Bloodgood & Co., E. P. Tabb, & Co., and Alex'r. Bell, Esq., Norfolk; Hon. Asa Biggs, Williamston, N. C.; Col. J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh, N. C.; Lewis Thompson, Esq., Hotel, N. C.

February 1, 1854. 23—1ysw.

NEW FLOURING MILL.—THE SUBSCRIBER'S NEW FLOURING MILL is now in successful operation, and he is turning out a very superior article of flour. He is now ready for custom, which he respectfully solicits. The best cash prices paid for wheat.

My Mills are situated within about two miles of Raleigh, on Walnut Creek.

W. F. COLLINS.

Sept. 27, 1853. 90—tf.

A NEW SUPPLY OF PICTURES, WITH AND without Frames; also Gilt Mouldings of every description, for sale at the MUSIC STORE.

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.—The subscriber has on hand the largest stock of Farming Implements to be found in the State, embracing horse powers which have taken the first premiums at the late Fair, held in Balttimore and this city; wheat Threshers, wheat Drills seed Sowers, corn Planters, Corn shellers of every kind, to shell from 300 to 1500 bushels per day, which are sold low, and warranted fully equal to any to be found in the Union; straw cutters for hand and horse power, hominy Mills, Grist mills capable of grinding 20 bushels of good meal per hour; Corn Cob Crushers, Vegetable Cutters, Fan mills, some of which have taken 54 premiums with several medals and certificates of their pre-eminence over all others; Harrows of every size and shape. Cullivators for one and two horses, with wrought and cast iron and reversable steel teeth, Cotton and Tobacco Cultivators, Plows of all patterns for one, two, three and four horses, as large and desirable an assortment as can be found in any house north or south, with 40 tons of Plow Castings to suit; ox Yokes, ox Bows, Yoke irons, Bow pins, whiffle Trees, Trase Chains, Ox and Log Chains, Axes, Grub hoes, wedges, Drag and Cultivator Teeth, spades, shovels, Forks, (some worth $6 each,) Garden Tools, hoes, Garden Plows and Cultivators, Chain Pumps, Cast Iron Pumps, Garden Engines, Post-hole Augers, Bull Rings, Ox Balls, Butter Churns, with every other desirable Implement for the Farm, to be found in any Agricultural House north or south, with many other desirable goods, viz: Bar Iron of all sizes for the farm, blacksmith, ship wright, carriage makers, &c. &c.; bellows, anvils, vices, stocks and dies, hand and sledge hammers, blast pipes, cart boxes, carriage axles and springs, couldrons and other hollow castings, grindstones framed and not framed, with friction rollers for same, &c., with a large lot of superior green and black teas, cigars, white and colored carpet warp, hemp twine for sturgeon nets, wrought and cut nails, ship and boat spikes, with a great many other goods, which cannot be enumerated in an advertisement. All in want, are invited to call and supply themselves on the best terms.

S. MARCH.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 15, 1853. 10—

NEW ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS AT THE BAZAAR!!—White, Buff, Brown, Mottled, Plaid, Striped and Planters' Linen Coats; White and Buff Grass Coats; Drab, Blue and Mottled Croton Coats; Black and Fancy Alapaca Coats; Plaid and Fancy Cassimere Coats; Black Summer Cloth and Cassimere Sacks, half Sacks and Frocks; Tweeds, Cashmeretts and Angolas Sacks; Planters' Linen, Plaid, White, Striped, Mottled, Linen, and Cassimere Pants in great variety. Sontag, Cassimere, Silk and Linen Vestings, Quiltings and Weltings Vestings, rich styles. A large assortment of Lawn and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Plain and Fancy Borders. Silk and Lisle Embroidered Cravats; Plain and Fancy Lawn Cravats; Fancy Silk Cravats. Alexander's and Chossin's White and Colored Kid Gloves; Black, Lisle and Linen Gloves; Washed Norway Gloves; Fine Doe Gloves; Black Colored Silk Gloves; Plaid and Striped Silk and Cotton Half Hose Gloves. We are weekly receiving large supplies selected from the most desirable styles in the market, which we warrant made equal to custom work in fit and finish.

Our furnishing Department comprises every new and fashionable article necessary for a regular outfit, which will be sold at the lowest market prices by

A. S. SHAFER & CO., CLOTHING BAZZAAR, Sycamore Street.

Petersburg, April 28, 1852. 47—

ARTICLES IN ROSEWOOD, &c.—LONDON-made Portable Desks, for Ladies or Gentlemen, some of which are inlaid with pearl, have secret drawers, and are lined with silk velvet. Our assortment of Desks is very complete.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dressing Cases, of Rosewood, Ebony, &c. plain and furnished, in variety.

Ladies Work Boxes, of French, English and German manufacture, some of which are splendidly furnished, and are very suitable for bridal or other presents.

Glove Boxes, of rosewood, ebony, enamelled wood, &c.

Odor Boxes, of ebony, rosewood, &c., with bottles complete.

Papier Machie Goods, &c. Consisting of Port Folios, Work Boxes, Portable Desks, Tables, Port Monnaies, &c. These Goods are of the very finest quality.

For sale by HENRY D. TURNER, N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

BAKERY & CONFECTIONARY.—PUTTICK & MITCHELL would respectfully inform the public that their establishment is now in the "full tide of successful experiment," and they are prepared to execute all orders in their line: in Cake and Bread-baking, Candy making, &c. Nuts, Fruits, Groceries, &c., always kept on hand.

CIGARS.—Our stock of Cigars is very large, some of them of the choicest brands, such as Ele Gratitude, Cobden Regalias, Silvas, Excelsior, El Ciervo, Steamboat Principes, and a variety too numerous to mention.

☞ Parties in the City or country furnished with every description of Confectionaries, on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. BRIDE'S CAKE carefully packed and sent to any part of the State. Sugar and Molasses Cakes, also Candy, suitable for country Stores, packed in barrels or smaller packages, cheaper than they can be bought at any other House in North Carolina or Virginia. Low profits and quick sales, is our motto.

Raleigh, May 28th, 1853. 56—tf.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!

THE "WILMINGTON ICE HOUSE" is now open. The public may depend upon having their wants supplied, at all seasons of the year, on reasonable terms.

ICE ordered from the country will be well packed and promptly forwarded at all times.

All orders for Ice must be addressed to "WILMINGTON ICE HOUSE."

☞ Terms CASH, which will be strictly adhered to in all cases.

Deposits may be made by persons ordering from a distance.

Price, ONE CENT PER POUND. Extra charge for package, drayage, &c.

A. H. VAN BOKKELEN, *Proprietor.*

Wilmington, N. C., April 1, 1854. 40—6m.

PLEASANT GROVE MALE ACADEMY, *Wake Forest, N. C.*—WILLIAM M. CRENSHAW, A. B., Principal.—The Seventh Session of this institution will commence on the 2nd Monday in January next. Tuition from $7 to $15 per session. The Academy is situated 1 mile from Forestville. The location of this institution for health, morality and convenience cannot be surpassed by any. The Trustees of this school have more than realized their expectations in Mr. CRENSHAW as a teacher, and would say to the public that he is a thorough scholar and a good instructor. Board can be had at $6 per month. For further particulars address

DR. WESLEY HARTSFIELD, Forestville, Wake Co., N. C.

Nov. 23, 1853. 3—tf.

A CARD.—THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the Citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that he is prepared now for manufacturing all kinds of Gold and Silver ware, viz: Goblets, Mugs, Teapots, Earrings and Finger-rings, Breastpins, Bracelets, &c., &c.; Setting Jewels and Repairing all kinds of Jewelry in a manner warranted to give satisfaction; Engraving and Chasing of every description in a style not to be surpassed.

All orders may be left at F. Mahler's & Co., where he has taken the room adjoining the storeroom.

H. MAHLER.

P. S. The most reasonable rate given for Old Gold and Silver.

Raleigh, April 15, 1854. 14—1y.

NORTH CAROLINA EDITION OF MITCHELL'S INTERMEDIATE GEOGRAPHY.—A system of Modern Geography, comprising a description of the present state of the world, and its five great divisions, America, Europe, Asia, Africa, and Oceanica, with their several Empires, Kingdoms, States, Territories, etc., Illustrated by more than forty colored Maps, and numerous Wood-cut Engravings, and designed for the instruction of Youth in Schools and Families, by S. Augustus Mitchell. To which is added a Geography of North Carolina, compiled for the use of Families, Academies and Schools, by C. H. Wiley.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, April 10, 1854, 42.

THE CELEBRATED RAHAT-EE-LOKOOM OR TUQKISH FIG-PASTE—A delicious article of confectionary for the well, and an agreeable and nutricious food for the ill and feeble; good for Coughs and Colds, and particularly beneficial and strengthening for weak Lungs.

Also a lot of fine Pine-Apples, Maple Sugar, and Crystalized fruit. Call soon at

ANTONIO PIZZINI'S New Confectionary Store.

Raleigh, N. C., May, 5, 1854. 49—tf.

BAIN, HATTON & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS, FORWARDING, PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Corner King and Water Sts.,

Portsmouth, Va.,

Give their personal attention to the sale and shipment of all kinds of Produce and Merchandise, and make liberal advances on consignments.

D. A. BAIN, | E. A. HATTON, | G. M. BAIN, jr.

Portsmouth, Va., March 27, 1844. 38—

PULLEN & BELVIN, DEALERS IN ENGLISH, GERMAN, AND AMERICAN HARDWARE, COACH TRIMMINGS, CROCKERY AND WOOD WARE, CUTLERY, GUNS AND EDGE TOOLS, *Bolting Cloth, &c. &c.* R. SMITH'S CORNER, Raleigh, N. C.—Pocket and Table Knives, Drawing Knives, Adzes, Vices, Halter and Trace Chains, Hammers, Axes, Augurs, Anvils, Hinges, Screws, Chisels, Hoes, Spades and Shovels, Iron Ware, wrought cut and spike Nails, Wood Ware, Coach Trimmings, Bolting Cloths, Crockery Ware, and every style of House-keeping articles, and Farmer's and Mechanic's tools.

Raleigh, May 5, 1853. 49—tf.

NO. 1, FAMILY GROCERIES.—Stewart Syrup and Molasses, Brown, Clarified, Pulverized, Crushed and Loaf Sugars, Rio, Laguira, Moca, Maricabo, and Java Coffees, Maccaroni, Vermacilli, Corn Starch for Puddings &c., Green and Black Teas, Chocolate and Coco, Sperm Adamantine and Tallow candles, Var gated, Rosin and Turpentine Soaps, Pure Cider Vinegar.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, April 10, 1854. 42—

*** Post copy.

NORTH CAROLINA REPORTS.

BUSBEE'S LAW AND EQUITY.—Bound volumes and in sheets, for sale at the NORTH CAROLINA BOOK-STORE.

Complete sets of the North Carolina REPORTS constantly on hand. H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, April 27th, 1854. 49—3m.

JUST TO HAND.—A FULL ASSORTMENT OF choice CIGARS and amongst them that favorite brand, La Palmetta.

Also a large lot of that superior Smoking Tobacco, Fine Old Mild. Call at F. MAHLER'S & CO.

April 10, 1854. 24—

NORTH-CAROLINA MUTU'L INSURANCE COMPANY, *Raleigh*,—This Company has been in successful operation for more than seven years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company, has been less than one-third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year:

DIRECTORS.

JOS. G. B. ROULHAC, C. W. D. HUTCHINGS, JNO. R. WILLIAMS, JOHN PRIMROSE, H. D. TURNER, S. W. WHITING, T. H. SELBY, (of Raleigh)	JOHN COX, Edenton,
	JOSHUA BONNER, Salem,
	J. H. POOL, Elizabeth City,
	F. F. FAGAN, Plymouth,
	ALEX'R MITCHELL, Newbern,
	W. N. H. SMITH, Murfreesborough,
GEO. MCNEIL, Fayetteville,	H. B. WILLIAMS, Charlotte,
J. G. WRIGHT, Wilmington,	JOHN B. BARRETT, Milton,
JAS. E. HOYT, Washington,	A. T. SUMMY, Asheville.
JAMES SLOAN, Greensboro',	

All Directors are authorised to receive applications.

OFFICERS.

J. G. B. ROULHAC, *President,*
HENRY D. TURNER, *Vice-President,*
S. W. WHITING, *Treasurer,*
JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, *Secretary,*
JOHN H. BRYAN, *Attorney,*
J. HERSMAN, *General Agent,*
S. W. WHITING, JNO. R. WILLIAMS, JOHN PRIMROSE, } *Executive Committee.*

All communications in reference to Insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, *Secretary.*

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1853. 19—

GREENSBOROUGH Mutual INSURANCE COMPANY.—The cost of Insurance on the Mutual plan is but a small sum, compared with a joint stock company. This company being located in the Western part of the State, consequently much the larger portion of the risks are in the West, very many of which are in the country.

The Company is entirely free from debt; have made no assessments, and have a very large amount in cash and good bonds, and is therefore confidently recommended to the public.

At the last Annual Meeting the following Officers were elected for the ensuing year:

JAMES SLOAN, *President.*
S. G. COFFIN, *Vice President.*
C. P. MENDENHALL, *Attorney.*
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary and Treasurer.*

DIRECTORS:

JAMES SLOAN,	Dr. S. G. COFFIN, Jamestown.
Dr. J. A. MEBANE,	WILLIAM A. WRIGHT, Wilmington.
C. P. MENDENHALL,	
WM. S. RANKIN,	Dr. C. WATKINS, Carolina F. College.
Rev. C. F. DEEMS,	
JAMES M. GARRETT,	JOHN I. SHAVER, Salisbury.
JED. H. LINDSAY,	
W. J. MCCONNELL, Greensborough.	IOHN H. COOK, Fayetteville.
E. F. LILLY, Wadesborough.	J. J. BIGGS, Raleigh.
W. P. MOORE, Newbern.	ROBERT E. TROY, Lumberton.
H. H. BURWELL, Henderson.	Dr. ROB'T H. SCALES, Lenox Castle.
J. L. BRIDGERS. Tarborough.	
GEO. T. COOKE, Raleigh, *Agent.*	PETER ADAMS,
WILLIAM H. CUMMING, *General Agent.*	*Secretary.*

December 12th, 1853. 8—1y.

ELEGANT BOOKS, *PREPARED AND PUBlished expressly for the Fall and Holiday sales of* 1853–54. *All of the following are splendidly illustrated.* THE White Veil, a bridal Gift, McCaulay's lays, of Ancient Rome, The Bow in the Cloud, or covenant Mercy for the Afflicted, Roger's complete Poetical Works, Campbell's complete poetical Works, Moore's Irish Melodies, Edith May's Poetical works, the Proverbialist and the Poet, Cabinet of Modern Art. First Series. Cabinet of Modern Art. Second Series. Lyrics of the Heart, &c. by Alaric A. Watts, Records of Woman, Songs of the Affections, &c., by Mrs. Hemans, Read's Female Poets of America, Hart's Female Prose writers of America, Tupper's Poetical Works, Leaflets of Memory, an Illuminated Annual for 1854, Friendship's offering for 1854, the Snow Flake for 1854, Affection's Gift for 1854, the Gem Annual for 1854, Christmas Blossoms, a Juvenile Gift for 1854, Butler's Royal Quarto Bible, elegant styles. Butler's Small Quarto Bible, elegant styles. Longfellow's Hyperion, Lady of the Lake, Book of the Passions, by James, Gray's Poetical Works, Specimens of British Poets by Campbell, Book of the Heart, Characteristics of Women, by Mrs. Jameson, Poetry of the Year, or passages from the Poets, descriptive of the Seasons, Griswold's Female Poets of America, Halleck's Poetical Works, Pilgrim of Beauty, Poems of Amelia, Sacred Poets of England and America.

For sale by H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Dec. 20th, 1853. 12—

CASWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—This Company, chartered at the last session of the General Assembly of North Carolina, and located in the town of Milton, has been fully organized, and is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance on Houses, Furniture, Goods, Factories, &c. The terms will be the same as those of the other Mutual Fire Insurance Companies of the State.

All applications must state the location and situation of the buildings and other property on which Insurance is desired.

The undersigned has been appointed General Agent for this Company, and he is also the Agent for the Ætna Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, and the Hartford Insurance Company, located in the same place.

All applications for Insurance or local Agencies to be addressed to WILLIE J. PALMER, *Secretary*, or the subscriber.

NATHANIEL J. PALMER.

Milton, N. C., April 15th, 1853. 43—tf.

WILSON & GRICE,

GENERAL COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,

No. 11, High Street and Pierce's Wharf,

PORSMOUTH, VA.,

Give their personal and prompt attention to the Sale and Forwarding of Produce and Merchandize of every description, and make liberal consignments.

REFERENCES.

Geo. W. MORDECAI, Esq., Raleigh.
Messrs. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER, Raleigh.
" KING, THOMAS & BARROW, Louisburg.
" R. N. & D. C. HERNDON, Oxford.
Hon. WELDON N. EDWARDS, Warren County.
Col. S. S. ROYSTER, Granville.
Messrs. JNO. WHITE & Co., Warrenton.
" MONTGOMERY & PLUMMER, Warrenton.
Col. WALTER GWYNN, Chief Eng. Central Rail Road.

SAMUEL M. WILSON. GEO. W. GRICE

May 2d, 1853. 48—1y.

Fall and Winter, 1853.

JUST RECEIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER:
Black and Colored Silks,
French and English Merinoes, a fine assortment,
Printed and Plain Muslin DeLains,
Worked Collars and Undersleeves,
Embr'd and Plain Linen Cambric H'd'k'fs,
Muslin and Lace Edgings, a great variety,
Ladies and Gentlemens' Gloves, of all kinds,
White and Tan Colored floss skirting.

For sale by J. BROWN, No. 9, Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

MRS. WOLTERING RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her *Fall* and *Winter Stock* of *Fancy Goods*, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinner-setts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, *Groceries* of every description. *Musical Instruments, &c.*, which will be sold low for cash.

Just received, a fresh supply of *Confectionaries.*

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance of the same. WILHELMINA WOLTERING.

Raleigh, September, 1851. 90—

STEAM REFINED CANDIES, OF VERY SUperior quality for exportation South, at Wholesale prices.

Candies assorted per lb. C .... 12 cents.
Candies assorted per lb. B .... 15 do
Candies assorted per lb. Fancy .... 20 to 25 do

The above Candies we warrant to be equal in every respect to any made in this country, and will keep in any climate. Orders enclosing cash or satisfactory reference promptly forwarded to any part of the United States and the West Indies. SAM'L. H. MARKS & SON.

Petersburg, March 24, 1854. 37—

BLANKETS AND FLANNELS.—9-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4 and 13-4 sup'r Bed Blankets, Crib and Cradle do., White, Blue, Red and Green Mackinaw Blankets, Negro Blankets—all kinds, Saddle and Horse do., White, Red, Yellow, Green and Gray Flannels, all grades, Fancy French, Flannels for Sacks, all colors,

In store and for sale by JAMES MCKIMMON.

NEGRO GOODS.—KERSEYS OF ALL GRADES, Plaid, Striped and Plain Linseys, Marlboro' and Gala Stripes and Plaids, Cotton Osnaburgs and Heavy Shirtings, Russet & Black Brogans—Heavy Boots, just received and for sale by JAMES MCKIMMON.

GARDEN AND GRASS SEEDS, FOR 1854. The Subscriber has just received his supply of Garden, Grass and other Seeds for the growth of 1854, of *every variety.* Gardeners and others are requested to make an early call, in order to get whatever kinds they may want. All Seeds warranted to be *fresh and genuine.*

P. F. PESCUD,

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD.—Slaves are not permitted to travel on the Rail Road without a written permit from their owners. Duplicates should in all cases be given, as the Ticket Agents are instructed to retain one copy of every pass. JAMES M. POOL, Ticket Agent.

Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

HATS.—SUPERIOR BLACK MOLESKIN, SEPTEMber style,
1 Case Cassimere Hats for Winter,
Mexican and other Fancy Hats,
Good Wool Hats for Farmers, &c.

J. BROWN, No. 9, Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

NORTH-CAROLINA & NORFOLK.—THE PRACTICAL HATTERS would respectfully call the attention of the "Trade" and "Dealers" to their stock of SPRING AND SUMMER HATS, the largest and best that has ever been offered in Norfolk, and not surpassed by any, and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. They are confident that Merchants will find it to their advantage to call before making their purchases. Those that are willing to extend to us their patronage may rely on having Goods, whether of our own Manufacture or Imported, as Fashionable, Fine and Cheap as any Northern Jobber. We earnestly request Merchants to call and be *convinced* that we are prepared and *will* furnish every thing in our line on the best terms.

Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets in great variety. Canes and Umbrellas wholesale.

CEPHALOMETRON!

This beautiful instrument is considered one of the greatest and most useful inventions of the age. It would be impossible, by the minutest description, to give a correct idea of its utility. Hats made by it will fit the most difficult heads, conforming to every protuberance and depression of the cranium, thus preventing the unpleasant feeling of a new Hat and painful headache. We could give you certificates of Physicians and the experience of the Trade, but prefer that all may examine for themselves. No one can properly appreciate its advantages without having one of our superior Hats.

☞ Hats made to order in the most fashionable manner, and without extra charge.

STEVENS & BUTT, No. 7 Market Square, Norfolk, Va.

May 11, 1853. 51—tf.

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings*, for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Moroeco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,

Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD.

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.

Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

KEEP A LOOK OUT!—When you see EVANS & COOKE, over the door walk in. No. 29 Cheap place, under the Sky Light, one door above every body. There are so many advertising as being next door to Messrs. Evans & Cooke, we wish you to *look out.*

We have received our entire supply of Goods, consisting of every article kept in a first rate Southern Retail and Wholesale House, and feel confident it would prove to be the interest of all who wish to save in purchases to give our stock an examination before buying. Harding will be at Home in a very few days bringing with him what's nice.

EVANS & COOKE.

Raleigh, March 17, 1854. 25—

JUST ARRIVED AT F. MAHLER'S & CO.
3 doz. Buffaloetongues—a fine article,
200 " Smoked Beef,
200 " Superior Gochen Cheese,
30 boxes Layer and Bunch Raisins, in halfs, quarters and eights,
20 do. Currants, Lemons, Figs, Brandy Peaches, Pickles,
10 Packages Brown Stout, and Scotch Ale,
1 tierce new Rice, superior Vinegar—&c., &c.

☞ Call and see.

Raleigh, Feb. 1, 1854. 22—

NOTICE TO CORN GROWERS.—THE SUBscriber offers for sale a peculiar kind of Corn known as the Canada prolific Corn, which excels any grain ever before offered to the Southern Planters, both for beauty and increase. It is a handsome white corn, and produces from three to eight stalks from each grain, each stalk bearing two to three ears of Corn—and the suckers are as prolific as the original stalk, bearing an equal number of ears. I procured a small quantity of this corn through the mail, and planted nine grains in a common sandy garden, that had never received any other manure than from the stable and barn yard, and the result was eighty-six silks and fifty-eight ears! Had not the drought come upon it at the time it did, several other ears would have matured.

I will send packages of one hundred grains each, post-paid, for one dollar, to any one remitting me that sum; and I feel confident no man who invests this small sum for this Corn will regret the experiment. This is not the "Sucker Corn," that shoots at every joint—this species is as late as the common Indian corn and will grow as tall. All orders to be post-paid and addressed to

ANTHONY DAVIS, Pink Hill P. O., Lenoir Co., N. C., or Williams & Haywood, T. M. 20 Raleigh.

February 23d, 1854. 28—

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—*Office, Raleigh, N. C.*—This Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5,000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for two-thirds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. CHAS. E. JOHNSON, *President.*
WM. D. HAYWOOD, *Vice President.*
JAMES F. JORDAN, *Secretary.*
WM. H. JONES, *Treasurer.*
QUENTIN BUSBEE, *Attorney.*
Dr. WM. H. MCKEE, *Examining Physician.*
J. HERSMAN, *General Agent.*

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN, *Secretary.*

Raleigh, April 28th, 1850. 51—

BALTIMORE PIANO MANUFACTORY.—IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT—*Elastic Universal Touch.*—WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladies can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. SCOTT'S.

These Instruments are more in general use in the Cities among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BROTHER.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, *Agent.*

Raleigh, January 11th, 1850. 20—tf.

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.—WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, are now receiving large additions to their stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS, WINDOW GLASS, PERFUMERY, &c., &c., from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28, 1851. 94—

MORE DESIRABLE THAN EVER!!

JUST RECEIVED AT THE N. C. MUSIC STORE, the largest and most elegant assortment of new and fashionable Music that has yet been offered. Call and examine.

ALSO FOR THE LADIES. This day received a very extensive assortment of Perfumery, comprising extracts for the Handkerchief, for the Toilet, for the Hands, for the Teeth, for the Hair.

FOR THE GENTLEMEN. The Beard. There also, may be found the inimitable and delectable Upper Ten Extract.

The best assortment of STRINGS to be found in the State. Prices reduced.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. Accordeons, Violins, Banjos, Tamborines. Now opening at the N. C. MUSIC STORE.

GROCERIES.—LOAF, CRUSHED, GROUND AND CLARIFIED SUGARS,
Java, Laguira, and Rio Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
Sugar House Syrup and Molasses,
Maderia, Cherry, Port and Champagne Wines, Cooking Wines,
Cog. Brandy, warranted pure,
Old Monongahela Whiskey,
Jamaica Rum, Holland Gin,
London Brown and Scotch Ale, for sale by

JAMES MCKIMMON.

HATS AND CAPS.—FALL STYLE AND BEST quality Moleskin Hats,
Cloth Caps of every variety and price,
Servant's Wool Hats, Black, Brown and Drab, just received.

JAMES MCKIMMON.

Raleigh, Oct. 7, 1853. 93—

SUPERIOR GREEN TEA.
Superior Black Tea.
Gunney and Hemp Bagging.
Bale Rope and Twine.

For sale by J. BROWN.

Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 95—

USEFUL STATISTICS.

[CAREFULLY COMPILED FOR THE STANDARD.]

Government of the United States.

	Salary.
FRANKLIN PIERCE, President,	$25,000
WILLIAM L. MARCY, of New-York, Secretary of State,	8,000
JAMES GUTHRIE, of Kentucky, Secretary of Treasury,	8,000
JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Mississippi, Secretary of War,	8,000
JAMES C. DOBBIN, of North-Carolina, Sec'y of Navy,	8,000
R. M. MCCLELLAND, of Michigan, Secretary of Interior,	8,000
JAMES CAMPBELL, of Pennsylvania, Postmaster-Gen.,	8,000
CALEB CUSHING, of Massachusetts, Attorney-General,	8,000

UNITED STATES SENATE.

THE following is believed to be a correct list of the United States Senate, after the 4th of March, 1853:

(Democrats in Roman—Whigs in Italic—those marked *F. S.* are Free-Soilers or Abolitionists.)

	Term expires.		Term expires.
ALABAMA.		MISSISSIPPI.	
Benj. Fitzpatrick,*	1855	Stephen Adams,	1857
Jere. Clemens,	1859	(Vacancy,)	1859
ARKANSAS.		MICHIGAN.	
Solon Borland,	1855	Lewis Cass,	1855
William K. Sebastian,	1859	Chas. E. Stuart,	1857
CONNECTICUT.		MISSOURI.	
Truman Smith,	1855	David R. Atchison,	1855
Isaac Toucey,	1857	*Henry S. Geyer,*	1857
CALIFORNIA.		NEW-HAMPSHIRE.	
William M. Gwin,	1855	Moses Norris, jr.,	1855
John B. Weller,	1857	Chas. G. Atherton,	1859
DELAWARE.		NEW-YORK.	
James A. Bayard,	1857	*Wm. H. Seward, (F. S.)*	1855
John M. Clayton,	1859	*Hamilton Fish,*	1857
FLORIDA.		NEW-JERSEY.	
Jackson Morton,	1855	John D. Thompson,	1857
Stephen A. Mallory,	1857	William Wright,	1859
GEORGIA.		NORTH-CAROLINA.	
William C. Dawson,	1855	*George E. Badger,*	1855
Robert S. Toombs,	1859	(Vacancy,)	1859
INDIANA.		OHIO.	
John Pettit,	1855	Solo'n P. Chase, (*F. S.*)	1855
Jesse D. Bright,	1857	*Benjamin F. Wade,*	1857
ILLINOIS.		PENNSYLVANIA.	
James Shields,	1855	*James Cooper,*	1855
Stephen A. Douglas,	1859	Richard Brodhead, jr.,	1857
IOWA.		RHODE-ISLAND.	
Augustus C. Dodge,	1855	Charles T. James,	1857
George W. Jones,	1859	(Vacancy,)	1859
KENTUCKY.		SOUTH-CAROLINA.	
Archibald Dixon,	1855	A. P. Butler,	1855
J. B. Thompson,	1859	(A Democrat,)	1859
LOUISIANA.		TENNESSEE.	
John Slidell,	1855	*James C. Jones,*	1859
J. P. Benjamin,	1859	(*A Whig,*)	1855
MAINE.		TEXAS.	
Hannibal Hamlin,	1857	Thomas J. Rusk,	1857
(Vacancy,)	1859	Sam. Houston,	1859
MASSACHUSETTS.		VERMONT.	
Charles Sumner, F. S.,	1857	*S. S. Phelps,*	1855
Edward Everett,	1859	*Solomon Foote, (F. S.),*	1857
MARYLAND.		VIRGINIA.	
James A. Pearce,	1855	James M. Mason,	1857
Thomas G. Pratt,	1857	Robert M. T. Hunter,	1859
WISCONSIN.			
Isaac T. Walker,	1855	Henry Dodge,	1857

(* By appointment of Governor.)

American Almanac.

GOVERNORS OF THE SEVERAL STATES AND TERRITORIES,

With their Salaries and Terms of Office; the Number of Senators and Representatives in the State Legislatures, with their respective Terms. Those in Italic are Whigs.

States.	Governors.	Salaries.	Gov.'s Term.	Senators.	Term years.	Representatives.	Term years.
Maine,	John Hubbard,	$1,500	1	31	1	151	1
N. Hampshire,	Noah Martin,	1,000	1	12	1	286	1
Vermont,	J. S. Robinson,	750	1	30	1	230	1
Massachusetts,	G. S. Boutwell,	2,500	1	40	1	356	1
Rhode Island,	Philip Allen,	400	1	31	1	72	1
Connecticut,	T. H. Seymour,	1,100	1	21	1	215	1
New York,	Horatio Seymour,	4,000	2	32	2	128	1
New Jersey,	George F. Fort,	1,800*	3	20	3	60	1
Pennsylvania,	William Bigler,	3,000	3	33	3	100	1
Delaware,	Wm. H. Ross,	1,333⅓	4	9	4	21	1
Maryland,	Enoch L. Lowe,	3,600*	4	22	4	74	2
Virginia,	Joseph Johnson,	5,000	3	50	4	152	2
N. Carolina,	David S. Reid,	2,000†	2	50	2	120	2
S. Carolina,	John H. Means,	3,500	2	45	4	124	2
Georgia,	Howell Cobb,	3,000	2	47	1	130	2
Florida,	J. C. Broome,	1,500	4	19	4	40	1
Alabama,	H. W. Collier,	2,500	2	33	4	100	2
Mississippi,	Henry S. Foote,	3,000	2	32	4	92	2
Louisiana,	Joseph Walker,	6,000	4	32	4	97	2
Texas,	P. H. Bell,	2,000	2	21	4	66	2
Arkansas,	E. N. Conway,	1,800	4	25	4	75	2
Tennessee,	Andrew Johnson,	2,000	2	25	2	75	2
Kentucky,	L. W. Powell,	2,500	4	38	4	100	2
Ohio,	Reuben Wood,	1,800	2	35	2	100	2
Michigan,	R. McClelland,	1,500	2	32	2	66	2
Indiana,	Jos. A. Wright,	1,300	3	50	4	100	1
Illinois,	A. C. French,	1,500	4	25	4	75	2
Missouri,	Austin A. King,	2,000†	4	18	4	49	2
Iowa,	S. Hempstead,	1,000	4	30	4	59	2
Wisconsin,	*L. J. Farwell,*	1,250	2	18	2	54	2
California,	John Bigler,	10,000	2	16	2	36	1
Oregon Ter.,	Joseph Lane,	3,000‡	4	9	2	18	1
Minesota Ter.,	*A. Ramsey,*	2,500§	4	9	2	18	1
N. Mexico "	J. S. Calhoun,	2,500§	4	13	2	26	1
Utah Ter.,	Brigham Young,	2,500§	4	13	2	26	1

In all the States, except South Carolina, the Governor is voted for by the people; and if no one has a majority of all the votes, in the States in which such a majority is required, the Legislature elects to the office of Governor one of the candidates voted for by the people.

* And fees. † With the use of a furnished house.
‡ Including $1,500 as Superintendent of Indian Affairs.
§ Including $1,000 as Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

PUBLIC LANDS.

The public lands belonging to the General Government are situated,—1st. Within the limits of the United States, as defined by the treaty of 1783, and are embraced by the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and that part of Minesota east of the Mississippi River, all of which have been formed out of the Northwestern Territory, as conveyed with certain reservations to the United States by New York in 1781, by Virginia in 1784, by Massachusetts in 1785, and by Connecticut in 1786; also the lands within the boundaries of the States of Mississippi and Alabama north of 31 deg. north latitude, as conveyed to the United States by Georgia in 1802. 2d. Within the Territories of Orleans and Louisiana, as acquired from France by the treaty of 1803, including the portion of the States of Alabama and Mississippi south of 31 deg.; the whole of Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri, Iowa, and that portion of Minesota west of the Mississippi River; the Indian Territory; the district called Nebraska; the Territory of Oregon, and the region lying between Oregon and Minesota, north of 42 deg. and south of 49 deg. north latitude. 3d. Within the State of Florida, as obtained from Spain by the treaty of 1819. 4th. In New Mexico and California, as acquired from Mexico by the treaty of 1848.

Within the limits recognized by these treaties and cessions, the public lands covered an estimated area of 1,584,000,000 acres. Exclusive of the lands in Oregon, California, New Mexico, Utah, the Indian and Nebraska Territories, the entire area of the public domain is stated, after a careful examination, to have been 424,103,750 acres. About one-fourth of this, up to November 30th, 1850, had been sold, and $135,339,092 received therefor. The aggregate outlay o every kind upon these lands to the same date, including cost of purchase, of surveying, and of selling, was $74,957,879, leaving as net profit to the government $60,381,213, or an annual average of nearly a million of dollars for the last 50 years. If there should be added to this, at the rate of $1.25 per acre, the value of the land granted for bounties, schools, internal improvements, &c., it would amount to nearly double the above sum. The average cost per acre to the government of acquiring title, &c., to the lands is 14.41 cents; o survey, 2.07 cents; of selling and managing, 5.32 cents; in all 21.80 cents; while it receives $1.25 per acre, or a net profit on each acre sold of $1.032.

The whole number of warrants for Mexican bounty land claims issued to November 1, 1851, is 80,781, of which 66,618 have been located, and 66,200 have been patented. The whole number of warrants issued under the general bounty-land aw of September 28, 1850, up to November 1, 1851, is 54,201. Of these, 3,708 have been located and returned, and 1,950 patented.

The following table shows the sales of public lands and the proceeds thereof from the year 1833 to 1850, inclusive. Full details of the present condition of the public lands, and of the various grants and donations thereof for purposes of education and of internal improvement, are given in the American Almanac for 1850, pp. 180 et seq.

Quantity of Public Land sold, and the Amount paid for it, in each Year, from 1833 to 1850, inclusive.

Year 1833	3,856,227,56	acres	4,972,284,84	dollars.
" 1834	4,658,218,71	"	6,099,981.04	"
" 1835	12,564,478,85	"	15,999,804,11	"
" 1836	20,074,870,92	"	25,167,833,06	"
" 1837	5,601,103,12	"	7,007,523,04	"
" 1838	3,414,907,42	"	4,305,564,64	"
" 1839	4,976,382,87	"	6,464,556,79	"
" 1840	2,236,889,74	"	2,789,637,53	"
" 1841	1,164,796,11	"	1,463,364,06	"
" 1842	1,129,217,58	"	1,417,972,06	"
" 1843	1,605,264,06	"	2,016,044,30	"
" 1844	1,754,763,13	"	2,207,678,04	"
" 1845	1,843,527,05	"	2,470,303,17	"
" 1846	2,263,730,81	"	2,904,637,27	"
" 1847	2,521,305,59	"	3,296,404,08	"
" 1848	1,887,553,04	"	2,621,615,26	"
" 1849	1,329,902,77	"	1,756,890,42	"
" 1850	1,846,847,49	"	2,370,947,45	"
Total,	74,729,986,82		95,433,040,16	

Government of North-Carolina.

	Salary.
DAVID S. REID, of Rockingham, Governor, ... per annum, and the use of a furnished house.—Term expires Jan. 1, 1855.	$2,000
SAMUEL F. ADAMS, JR., of Rockingham, Secretary to the Governor, ... (exclusive of fees,)	800
WILLIAM HILL, of Wake county, Secretary of State, ... (exclusive of fees,)	800
DANIEL W. COURTS, of Rockingham, Treasurer,	1,500
WILLIAM J. CLARKE, of Wake, Comptroller,	1,000
STEPHEN BIRDSALL, of Wake, Chief Clerk to Treasurer	800

THE COUNCIL OF STATE is composed of the following gentlemen:—Kimbrough Jones, of Wake county; William K. Lane, of Wayne county; Whitmell Stallings, of Gates county; Archibald Henderson, of Rowan county; Wilson S. Hill, of Guilford county; Columbus Mills, of Rutherford county and R. S. French, of Robeson county.

THE BOARD OF LITERATURE of North-Carolina is composed as follows:—His Excellency, David S. Reid, President *ex-officio*; Matthew Shaw, of Beaufort, and Alfred Jones and William W. Holden, of Wake county.

THE INTERNAL-IMPROVEMENT BOARD is composed as follows:—His Excellency, David S. Reid, President *ex-officio*; Calvin Graves, of Caswell, and Thomas Bragg, of Northampton county.

GOVERNOR'S AIDS, with the rank of Colonel:—J. A. McLean, of Guilford; Thomas Ruffin, jr., of Rockingham, and Robert Strange, jr., of New-Hanover.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY commences its sessions, in Raleigh, on the Third Monday of November, in every alternate year. The next election for members of the Senate, House of Commons, and Governor, will be held on the First Thursday in August, 1854.

SENATORIAL DISTRICTS.

The following are the Counties composing the Fifty Senatorial Districts of North-Carolina:—

Districts.	Districts.
1st.—Pasquotank and Perquimons,	31st.—Alamance and Randolph,
2d.—Camden & Currituck,	32nd.—Chatham,
3d.—Gates and Chowan,	33rd.—Moore and Montgomery,
4th.—Tyrrell and Hyde,	34th.—Richmond and Robeson,
5th.—Northampton,	35th.—Anson and Union,
6th.—Hertford,	36th.—Guilford,
7th.—Bertie,	37th.—Caswell,
8th.—Martin & Washington	38th.—Rockingham,
9th.—Halifax,	39th.—Mecklenburg,
10th.—Edgecombe,	40th.—Stanly and Cabarrus,
11th.—Pitt,	41st.—Rowan and Davie,
12th.—Beaufort,	42nd.—Davidson,
13th.—Craven,	43rd.—Stokes and Forsyth,
14th.—Carteret and Jones,	44th.—Ashe, Surry, Watauga and Yadkin,
15th.—Greene and Lenoir,	45th.—Wilkes, Iredell and Alexander,
16th.—New-Hanover,	46th.—Burke, McDowell and Caldwell,
17th.—Duplin,	47th.—Lincoln, Gaston and Catawba,
18th.—Onslow,	48th.—Rutherford & Cleaveland,
19th.—Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus,	49th.—Buncombe, Henderson, Yancey and Madison,
20th.—Cumberland,	50th.—Haywood, Macon, Cherokee and Jackson.
21st.—Sampson,	
22nd.—Wayne,	
23rd.—Johnston,	
24th.—Wake,	
25th.—Nash,	
26th.—Franklin,	
27th.—Warren,	
28th.—Granville,	
29th.—Person,	
30th.—Orange,	

APPORTIONMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The following is themanner in which the MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMON (120,) are apportioned among the respective Counties:—

The Counties of Cumberland, Granville, Guilford, Chatham and Wake, } 3 each.

The Counties of Davidson, Edgecombe, Halifax, Iredell, New-Hanover, Orange, Randolph, Alamance, Anson, Beaufort, Bertie, Caswell, Cleaveland, Craven, Duplin, Forsythe, Johnston, Mecklenburg, Northampton, Pitt, Robeson, Rockingham, Rowan, Rutherford, Sampson, Warren, Wayne and Wilkes, } 2 each.

The Counties of Buncombe, Madison, Surry, Yadkin, Ashe, Bladen, Burke, Cabarrus, Catawba, Cherokee, Davie, Gaston, Gates, Henderson, Hertford, Hyde, Lincoln, Martin, Moore, Nash, Onslow, Pasquotank, Person, Richmond, Stanly, Stokes, Union, Yancy, Alexander, Brunswick, Caldwell, Camden, Carteret, Columbus, Currituck, Greene, Jones, Lenoir, McDowell, Montgomery, Perquimons, Tyrrell, Washington, Watanga, Macon, Haywood, Jackson, Chowan and Franklin, } 1 each.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.—WE HAVE just returned from New York and Philadelphia with much the LARGEST STOCK of the above that ever was in Raleigh. The stock is too large to enumerate. We have
The very finest Gold and Silver Watches,
Breast Pins, Ear Rings, and Finger Rings,
Fine Razors, Knives, and Straps,
Silver Ware and Plated Ware,
Clocks and Watches,
Pistols and Walking Canes,
Perfumery and Extracts,

Call and see our Jewelry at reduced prices, less per cent than we have heretofore sold.

We are determined to do a large business.

PALMER & RAMSAY.

October 24, 1853. 98—

HAYWOOD & SCOTT ARE NOW OPENING IN Col. Roulhac's new building, on Fayetteville Street, next door above Mr. T. R. Fentress' Clothing establishment, a Fresh Stock of
Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals,
Surgical Instruments,
Paints, Oils and Dye Stuffs,
Window-Glass and Glassware,
Varnishes and Putty,
Paint Brushes,
Fine Perfumery and Fancy Articles,
Best Tooth and Hair Brushes,
Excellent Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff,
Garden and Field Seeds, &c., &c.

All of which are offered to their friends and the public upon as favorable terms as can be procured in this market.

Particular attention will be paid to putting up Prescriptions for Physicians and Families, at all hours of the day or night, and none but the most choice articles will be used.

Raleigh, August 2d, 1853. 74—6m.

CHARLES KUESTER, GUN, LOCK-SMITH, and BELL-HANGER—Would respectfully inform the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country that he has located permanently in Raleigh, and has opened a Shop on Wilmington Street, (in Dr. Cooke's brick-building,) where he will be found at all times, ready to execute any "JOB" in his line, in a style that shall not be surpassed by any other person, and the charges shall always be moderate. *Call and See.*

Raleigh, Feb. 21, 1853. 960—

WILLIAM H. JONES,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend the Courts of Chatham, Johnston and Wake

February 23, 1853. 29—tf.

JAMES J. IREDELL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend to all business entrusted to him, in the Courts of this and the adjoining Counties.

Office—the one occupied by the late Hon. James Iredell.

Raleigh, June 15th, 1853. 62—tf.

A. & H. HARRIS,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NORFOLK, VA.,

Will make liberal advances on consignments, if desired.

April, 19, 1853. 44—1y.

WINSTON & CLARKE,
Counsellors and Attorneys at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.

P. H. WINSTON. WM. J. CLARKE.

March 29, 1853. 34—

GOODS FOR EVERY BODY.—GUNNY AND Hemp Bagging,
Brown, Clarified, Crushed and Loaf Sugar,
Rio, Laguira and Old Java Coffee,
Green and Black Tea, very good,
30 Kegs Nails and Brads.

Sept. 26, 1853, J. BROWN. 90—

MAKE BARE.—Take off the old Moleskin, and put on one of "Beebee's" Spring Style. Just to hand, call at once, they are going rapidly at the old stand, No. 29, cheap place. EVANS & COOKE.

Raleigh, February 30, 1854. 22—

BRASS ANDIRONS. WIRE FENDERS, BRASS Rim. Brass Head Shovels and Tongs.
Fire Carriers and Coal Hod,
Coffee Toasters and Tea Kettles. For sale by J. BROWN.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED MORE NEW GOODS, which were made to order at our Manufacturing Establishment in New York. The richest invoice yet opened. Call and examine. E. L. HARDING.

FINE TABLE CUTLERY.—IVORY BALANCE Handled Knives and Forks, 51 pr. in sett.
Ivory Handled Game and Beef Carvers and Forks.
" " Butter Knives and Steels. For sale by J. BROWN.

SHINGLES.—300,000 DRESSED BUILDING SHINGLES. For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE.

Portsmouth, Va., Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

GENTLEMEN'S DRESS ARTICLES.—HARDING has now a large assortment, probably the best in the City. E. L. HARDING

FLUTES, FLAGEOLETS AND FIFE'S FOR sale lower than any other House in the State. Call at the N. C. BOOK-STORE.

Raleigh, Nov. 14, 1853. 104—

BAGGING, ROPE AND TWINE.—HEAVY Gunny Bagging, 46 inches wide,
Best Dundee Hemp Bagging, 44 do. do.
All in store and for sale by JAS. MCKIMMON.

Raleigh, Nov. 14, 1853. 104—

NEW RIVER MULLETS.—20 BARRELS NEW River Mullets, in fine order, just received.

For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE, Portsmouth, Va.

Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

JUST RECEIVED, SALLAD FOR THE SOLITARY. W. L. POMEROY.

Dec. 28, 1853. 12—

HADDOCK FISH.—120 BARRELS HADDOCK Fish, in fine order. For sale at a low price.

NIEMEYER & WHITE, Portsmouth, Va.

Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

RED ASH COAL.—200 TONS BEST RED ASH Philadelphia Coal, in Yard. For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE, Portsmouth, Va.

Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

FANCY CASSIMERE PANTS.—200 PAIRS, embracing all the different styles, at HARDING'S.